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PRICE TWO CENTS

RUSSIA HAS NEW GOVERNMENT

WILSON TO TAKE DRASTIC ACTION AGAINST STRIKE

**Calls a Cabinet Meeting This Afternoon
—Brotherhood Being Roundly De-
nounced—Strike Orders Issued**

(Special to The Herald)
Washington, March 15.—Drastic action to force a compromise of the impending nation-wide railroad strike was forecasted here this afternoon. The nature of this proposed action was not revealed. President Wilson today called a special meeting of the cabinet to cope with the situation which it was admitted threatened the very welfare of the nation. In advance of a complete discussion of the entire situation no statement was forthcoming. The very fact, however, that the President left his sick bed to participate in the first cabinet meeting for two weeks, emphasized just how serious was the immediate crisis.

Throughout Washington today there was for the first time an absolute absence of sympathy with the course of the Brotherhood leaders, even in the circles which have heretofore been favorable to their demands. The precipitous action of the Brotherhood chiefs was roundly condemned. It has been accepted here for the last three days that the supreme court will uphold the Adamson eight-hour law, and the Brotherhood knew this.

New York, March 15.—Only the quick intervention of President Wilson

can prevent a nation-wide strike, as both the Brotherhood and the railroad executives are looking to him to make some move. Orders for the strike for freight train workers have been issued to take effect on the eastern and southern railroads at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening and from then to extend in progressive fashion to the middle west, etc., until Wednesday night when the general order takes effect, which will include all of the passenger as well as the freight trains.

Both the officials of the Brotherhood and the railroad heads are still here and will remain until this afternoon to see if the President makes a move, if not they will hasten back to get their forces in order. That there is little sympathy with the Brotherhood for calling a strike at this time is known to the officials, but they are determined to go ahead regardless of the outcome.

BANQUET THIS EVENING.

The annual banquet of the Past Commanders of the DeWitt Clinton, Conn. I. C. T. U., will be held at the Rockingham this evening, a business meeting and election of officers will be held previous to the banquet.

Revolutionists Have Support of the Army Leaders and the People--Czar Nicholas Under Guard at Winter Palace--Country Rapidly Resuming Nor- mal Life--Grand Duke Nicholas Takes Command of Army--Pro-German Cabinet Under Arrest

London, March 15.—Russia is riding today on the high tide of democracy. The shadows of dark intrigue, superstition and ignorance which for ages have bound her millions to the seat of an autocratic government have been rudely broken. Today for the first time in the history of the great empire, the people are governing themselves and dark Russia is fast disappearing under the influence of the new government. Every dispatch from the Russian capital tells of the great advances being made by the new government and the general acclaim with which it is being received by the people. The old pro-German officers of the cabinet have either fled the country or are under arrest. Czar Nicholas is himself under the guard of two regiments that have been placed with him for his protection. His wife and two daughters are also under guard. Grand Duke Michael, his brother, is the new regent subject to the Duma which promoted the great revolt. The leaders of the army from Grand Duke Nicholas down have pledged their allegiance to the government and are overjoyed that their operations against the Central Powers are to be permitted to go on relentlessly. The city is quiet and the bloodshed and rioting of the last week is under the control of thirty thousand troops and the regular life of the capital is being rapidly resumed. A general pardon order to all political prisoners was decided upon by M. Kerensky, the new minister of justice, according to a Petrograd dispatch.

disorder and bloodshed which has enveloped Petrograd for a week is gradually subsiding today and in their stead is coming lawful order and comparative quiet. Great rejoicing was caused here today by the news that the Grand Duke Nicholas, most beloved of all military leaders, has pledged his loyalty to the new government and has promised to continue the campaign against Germany with increased effort. He is the grand uncle of the Czar and since his clash with the Czar, when he was relieved of the command of the army, has been out of sympathy with the old government. He was always in favor of giving more power to the people, and absolutely opposed to the pro-German sympathy that has prevailed in the official family.

London, March 15.—A dispatch reaching London today stated that the Czar has been sent to his winter palace at Pskov-Skole, where he normally spends the most of his time. Two regiments of soldiers were provided as escort to guard him.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Petrograd reports that the Empress of Russia has been placed under guard. Before her marriage to the Czar, the Empress was the German Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt. She is reported to have wielded great influence over the Czar and to have been the cause of the pro-German feeling that has prevailed.

Copenhagen, March 15.—M. Størmer and M. Prestopoff, prime minister and

minister of the interior, respectively, under the old Russian regime, have both been murdered by the revolutionists, according to a telegram reaching here. The Russian consul in Hapavanda is given as authority for the assertion.

London, March 15.—The success of the Russian revolution and the formation of a new government is greeted with enthusiasm by officials here. Officials see in the new order of things a marked efficiency for the conduct of the war. Dispatches filtering through from the Russian capital gave no indication of what disposition has been made of the Czar who was abdicated at the height of the revolution. City and sympathy are felt for him as it is felt that he has always bent his will to his pro-German empress and the heads of his government. The London Press sees in his fall an act of patriotism. One dispatch stated that the "Czar hastened back to Petrograd" but there is no indication of what became of him after that. It is not believed that any bodily harm has or will come to him.

Petrograd, March 15.—The emperor of Russia has abdicated, and Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, his younger brother, has been named as regent. The Russian ministry, charged with corruption and incompetence, has been swept out of office. One minis-

(Continued on Page Five.)

COLOMBIAN TREATY DEFEATED

**Withdrawn From the Senate
Which Will Adjourn
Today.**

Washington, March 15.—Action upon the Colombian treaty was indefinitely postponed by the senate this afternoon after it became apparent to the administration leaders that it was due to certain defeat. It was brought to a vote. The treaty was withdrawn and taken back to the foreign relations committee. Unless something arises the senate will adjourn this afternoon until April 16 when a special session of congress has been called. In the meanwhile the state department will take up the treaty with Colombia and an effort will be made to change the pact so that it will meet the objections of the Republican senators and not a few of the Democrats, who claim that the treaty as now written is nothing more or less than a holdup, which they refuse to agree to.

AT DONDERO'S.

Our ice cream is that very satisfactory kind that always brings a second order. For Saturday our regular 40c chocolates, 35c lb.

ARMED SHIPS MUST BE ALLOWED ENTRY

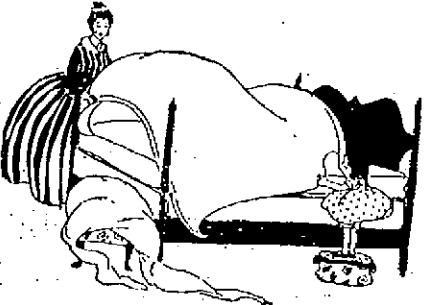
**Neutral Governments Notified
That the United States Will
Demand This Right.**

(Special to The Herald)
Washington, March 15.—The United States will under no circumstances recognize the right of other neutrals to bar our ships from their ports. This was made clear at the state department upon the receipt of advice that Holland might not allow American ships to enter her ports. It was denied that any negotiations concerning this matter are going on between the U. S. and other neutrals and it was intimated that the serious complications might develop if an abridgment of any American right in this respect was attempted.

The position of the government is that the United States has a very clear right of entry anywhere, as it is not a belligerent, and even its warships cannot legally be barred.

The notification that American merchantmen would be armed was merely a courtesy, it was explained, and that it was not in any way an inquiry and accordingly no reply has been received or expected.

Geo. B. French Co. DOMESTICS



WHITE QUILTS
Hemmed, 10/4, 11/4 sizes... 98c to \$2.25
Fringed, 10/4, 11/4 sizes... \$1.25, \$2.00 to \$3.75

RIPPLETTE BEDSPREADS
Easily washed, need no ironing, ripple woven.
10/4 Size... \$1.25, \$1.39
11/4 Size... \$1.50, \$1.98



Turkish Towels, heavy grade, large size for the price
10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c, 21c, 25c, 37c, 50c ea.

Face Cloths, Aercel, Turkish, Turknit...
5c, 10c ea.

HUCK TOWELS

Plain, Hemmed... 12½c, 15c ea.
Plain, hemstitched, for initials or embroidery patterns... 25c, 37c, 42c, 50c, 75c ea.
Hemstitched with damask borders... 37c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 ea.
Embroidered, large size... 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 ea.
Plain Hemmed, guest size... 12½c ea.
Hemstitched, guest size... 25c, 37½c, 42c ea.

FOOD PRICES BEGIN TO SOAR IN NEW YORK

**Fear of Strike Drives Up Food
Demands; City Faces Fan-
tine in Five Days.**

(Special to The Herald)

New York, March 15.—Food prices soared here today when a national railroad strike seemed almost certain. Dealers in the wholesale market began laying in large stores of food commodities which tended to boost the prices. Announcement of embargoes upon perishable foods by the railroad, has caused a great demand for food and expected activity in the market. Eggs, butter and canned goods were the first to feel the pinch of the coming strike. Advances in the prices of these foods were rapid. City officials declared that New York cannot hold out against famine for more than five days after food trains stop operating. The Brotherhood has offered five days of grace for food trains running into New York city. City officials declare that five days after this expires the city would be foodless. Storage warehouses are almost empty and the city depends upon a day to day supply.

FRENCH SHIP CREW SAVED

**Steamer Georgetown Found-
ered After Heavy Gale.**

New York, March 15.—Captain Edward Longlow and fifteen members of the crew of the French steamer Georgetown which foundered at sea on Feb. 27, were brought to this port today on

the steamer Laperouse, from Havre. Constant stormy weather strained the hull of the Georgetown and made her leak so badly that she fled and sank. The crew of the Georgetown was rescued by the American steamer Illinois.

ORGAN RECITAL AT THE NORTH CHURCH

The third in the series of free organ recitals will be given at the North Church this evening at 7.30 o'clock. Mr. Loud will be the organist, and Miss Shaw the soloist.

SPECIAL SALE
Bulk Hard Candies, 25c lb.
Either assorted or plain, while they last, usually sold at 40c pound.
Adams' Drug Store on Market St.



Gossard Corsets and Brassieres

In the New Spring Styles.

Gossard Corsets... \$2.50 to \$8.50
Gossard Brassieres... 50c to \$1.00

Come and be fitted by an expert corsetiere.

L. E. STAPLES, Market St.



FURNITURE REUPHOLSTERED D. H. McIntosh

Complete House Furnisher

COR. FLEET & CONGRESS STS.

Upholstery, Repair Work and Refinishing of
Antique and High Grade Furniture—Also
Interior Decorating.

We have secured the services of the following well known artists: Upholstery work, Mr. Joseph J. Murphy, who has had 25 years' experience with some of the best concerns in New England, including Sheppard-Norwell Co., Kilborn Whitman Co. Cabinet work, Eli Lishanskey, well known in this city for good work in this line; there is none better; he learned his trade in the old country, and for a number of years was employed at Davenport's, Boston. Refinishing and decorating, Mr. V. A. Woods, well known in this city, and in a class by himself for refinishing antiques, and bringing out all the old and original lines; none better for interior decorating also. Estimates given free on any kind of work. Remember the place—

D. H. MCINTOSH'S

MANCHESTER DAY IN THE LEGISLATURE

Fire Commission Bill Fought to a Finish; Tax Abatement Bill Up.

Concord, March 15.—It was largely Manchester's day in the house at today's session of the legislature. The fire commission bill taking up the major part of both morning and afternoon sessions. The house, after listening with patience, if not interest, finally decided with the majority of the Manchester delegation, that the fire commissioners should be appointed by the mayor and aldermen of the city, rather than to elect them by the people, as the minority favored. The vote was 181 to 77. The Manchester members lined up 34 for the majority report to 23 for the minority, including the pairs.

The senate also had a bill of excitement in a special order on the Baker bill relating to abatement of taxes, the bill aiming to relieve the state tax commission from passing upon appeal from refusal or neglect of the assessors to abate taxes and transferring the issue to the superior court. The bill was reported adversely by a majority of the senate judiciary committee, with a minority saying that it ought to pass with amendment. Senator Theriault, signing the minority report. The Nashua senator spoke in favor of the bill as amended by him and was supported by President Barton, who called Senator Fletcher to the chair while he made his speech. The majority report was sustained by a vote of 15 to 6. Speeches sustaining the majority report were made by Senator Shon of Manchester, Page of Somersworth, Stanley of Plymouth and Daley of Berlin.

The house made the fish and game bill a special order for next Tuesday, when that bill will share the attention of the house with the capital punishment abolishment bill. There is promise of a record flow of entries next Tuesday, with these two special orders on the boards.

At a meeting of the judiciary committee of the house today Maj. James M. Brennan of Peterboro moved that the committee introduce a bill calling for a special election in the 1st Congressional District on April 10 to choose Cyrus A. Sullivan's successor, as against May 23, the date named by Gov. Keyes. Maj. Brennan and the other three Democrats on the committee voted in favor of his motion. The seven Republican members of the committee present voted "No," and it is understood that no further attempt will be made to change the date.

The house passed the following bills: House bill No. 137, an act in amendment of chapter 63, laws of 1915, relating to reforesting of waste land.

House bill No. 234, an act authorizing an appraisal of New Castle bridge corporation toll bridges.

House bill No. 519 (in new draft), an act to regulate and limit the investment of savings banks.

House bill No. 562, an act relating to

the school board of the special school district of Goffstown.

House bill No. 554, an act in amendment of section 20 of chapter 27 of the public statutes, as amended by chapter 112 of the session laws of 1903; chapter 22, laws of 1907; chapter 82, laws of 1909, and chapters 2, 44 and 136 of the laws of 1913, relating to county commissioners.

Senate bill No. 21, an act to establish the North Haverhill Electric Light, Water and Power company in the town of Haverhill, in the county of Grafton, state of New Hampshire.

The senate passed three bills today, one legalizing the Chatham town meeting held March 14, 1916; a new senate bill, authorizing trustees, administrators and executors and sheriffs to sell intoxicating liquors, coming into their possession in their official capacities, and a bill amending the act relating to inspection and licensing of boats, and the examination of their captains, masters, engineers and pilots.

The tax abatement bill debated in the senate in its original form planned to have the petitions for abatement after they had been turned down by assessors referred to the county commissioners, through the superior court. This was fought to a finish in the senate judiciary committee and this morning the amended form offered by Senator Theriault, left the petition reference with the court to turn over to a master, if either party objected to having the tax commission consider the case.

KITTERY

Miss Hazel Waggatt is seriously ill at home on the Rogers road with blood poison.

Mrs. Bertha Currier of the Intervene is quite ill with an attack of erysipelas. There were a large number of members present last evening at York Rebekah Lodge to enjoy the initiation and social hour in honor of the large class of candidates which were taken in. District Deputy President Cora F. Lord was present and complimented the degree staff on their fine work.

Miss Myrtle Moulton of Gordon Bible school is passing a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Trafton of Love lane.

District Deputy Richardson and daughter, Miss Mae, of South Berwick, were visitors in town Thursday.

Mrs. Samuel Edwards of Main street is improving from her recent illness.

The Sunshine Club was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Miss Charlotte Clark of Latta avenue Thursday evening. The home was decorated in honor of St. Patrick's day. Refreshments of ice cream, cake, candy, and peanuts were served.

Mrs. E. A. Noel of Newsum avenue was the guest of Mrs. Robeck of Portsmouth on Friday.

Mrs. Sidney Maxwell of Otis avenue has received word of the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Martha Boardman, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Edward S. Thompson of Main street, has left for a visit with her niece in Salem, Mass.

Mrs. George Grover of York was the recent guest of Mrs. Ralph Thompson of Newmarket street.

Mr. George Boutler of Love lane passed Friday in Boston on business.

Mrs. George Smart of Love lane remains about the same.

KITTERY POINT

Rev. J. L. Merry of Newcastle was a visitor in town on Thursday.

The schools in town closed today for a two weeks' vacation.

Contractor George Colby returned to his home on Friday after a two weeks' business trip in New Hampshire.

Mrs. Frank Gettel and young son Horace, and Mrs. Charles Billings left for a few days' visit in Dover, N. H., today.

Miss Dorothea Drew is spending a few days with her grandparents in town, and with her grandparents in Portsmouth.

Mrs. Charles Tohey and Mrs. Roy Norton were recent visitors in York.

Dr. C. E. Johnson of Portsmouth was a visitor in town professionally on Thursday.

Mrs. Victor Amee of the Intervene spent Thursday with friends in town.

A rehearsal of the songs in the new books at the Baptist church will be held at the home of Mrs. Marjory Billings this evening.

The funeral service of Mrs. Clifford Call will be held at her late home on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The W. C. T. U. was pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Frank Friesen on Thursday afternoon.

Those from this part of the town who attended York Rebekah lodge last evening were Mrs. George E. Kimball, Mrs. Wilton Bray, Mrs. Charles Billings, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Patey, Miss Helen Waterworth, Miss Hazel Weeks, Ralph Gammon and Arthur Seaward.

Miss Edith Phillips is confined to her home by illness.

The Pathfinders will meet this evening with Miss Myrtle Lewis, Paras Bros, ice cream at Tohey's.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all those who in any way helped us in our recent bereavement, and also for the beautiful floral tributes.

MRS. HARRY B. NEWMAN,
MR. and MRS. B. H. NEWMAN,
MR. and MRS. FRED NEWMAN.

OLD FOLKS NEED "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

Salts, calomel, pills act on bowels like pepper acts in nostrils.

Enjoy life! Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy and constipated.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect this gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics. Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascarets, and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.

C. & M. R. R. FAVORS NEW ORGANIZATION

Referred to Meeting of Stockholders Which Will Be Held Next Week.

Concord, March 15.—The directors of the Concord and Montreal railroad, one of the lines under lease to the Boston and Maine railroad, voted today to refer to the stockholders at a meeting here on March 27, the question of approving a modified plan for reorganization of the system proposed by the directors of the Boston and Maine.

President Benjamin A. Kimball of the Concord and Montreal last night announced himself as satisfied with the provisions of the new plan.

The stockholders will be asked, it was said, to consider not only approval of the plan, but also in the event of its acceptance, its presentation to the New Hampshire legislature to enable fulfillment of its provisions as it affects property in this state. A measure of this nature based on a previous plan failed before the last legislature, but interests which opposed it at that time were said to be in favor of the present proposal.

The details of the latest plan for reorganization are still held in confidence by the boards of directors of the several lines affected, to be divulged only when the subject goes before the stockholders for action.

MINORITY PLAN ALSO IS PREPARED

Boston, March 15.—The plan which the Boston and Maine Minority Stockholders' Protective association is to submit to the directors as a basis for reorganizing the system provides for the elimination of assessments and contains no provision for underwriting expenses. It was announced by the association tonight. It was claimed for the plan that it would give the corporation "unlimited credit and its stockholders substantial and practically immediate dividend returns."

The details of the plans will not be made public for several days.

WIFE SHOULD NOT BE HOUSEKEEPER, SHE SAYS

Chicago, March 15.—Woman should stand beside man as the contrade of his soul—not as the servant and the all-around drudge of the house. The kitchen stove has lost its holiness and "home-made" pies and doughnuts the mother used to make are things to be forgotten.

Thus depose Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman the writer. Cooking should be done for entire communities by experts, Mrs. Gilman declared. And further:

"The corner drug store and the saloon would become extinct by the raising of the art of cooking to its proper professional and scientific position," Mrs. Gilman declared.

"Proper cooking and efficient house-keeping service cannot be obtained for the family so long as we treat cooking as a sex function and eating as a family function not otherwise rightly accomplished. The sexuo-economic in the household today makes efficient and economical management of the household impossible.

"Our domestic economy is the most wasteful department of life. The little industrial group of the home is very near the bottom of the line of the economic progress. It costs more money, money, money more work, and more time and strength than need be by one-half. The error of the house-

wife lies in her assumption that her family makes her a domestic. Her family affection does not make her a specialist. Men by specializing in their business have made great strides. Women, unspecialized, perform the cleaning, cooking and sewing, manage, purchase and do a thousand other things—and remain at the lowest stage of the scale of progress, industrially and economically."

JOIN THE NAVAL RESERVE

Call at Army and Navy Home for Particulars.

Join the Naval Reserve! Do you know what the Naval Reserve is for? Portsmouth should not be backward in taking an interest in this matter. The entire country is being aroused to the necessity for organization. Get busy and join the Reserve. Chief boatswain W. L. Hill, U. S. N., will be at the Army and Navy Home every afternoon at 3 o'clock to explain the Naval Reserve plan.

The citizens of Manchester have made wonderful time in perfecting the Naval Reserve Corps.

Two Signal Stations at Nahant

It was learned that the government is intending to send even more members of the signal corps to Nahant, and that portion of the coast is claiming even more prominence in the defense plans. The government, in addition to its station on Bailey's Island, Nahant, overlooking Boston harbor, intends to establish another on the estate of Robert Treat Paine, 2d, in Nahant, to command a view of the ocean.

The construction of a portable house has been started and it is said that, as soon as the structure is completed, members of the signal corps will be sent there. It is understood that a machine gun will also be placed at the station and that submarine chasers will operate in the waters nearby.

Recently the force at Bailey's Hill station was doubled.

More than 100 Harvard undergraduates are either carrying their arms in slings or are using them with tender care. It is the first bit of suffering that they are undergoing in the preparation for possible war.

There are 1200 members of the Harvard reserve officers' training corps, and nearly every one is in the first, second or third stage of inoculation against typhoid. Dr. Roger L. Lee, the professor of hygiene and the medical director of the Harvard military unit, is in charge of the work.

Girl Scouts Learn Signalling

The Girl Scouts are busy these days studying first aid treatment and the Morse code of signalling. Captain Atkinson of Troop 1 announced yesterday that a campaign for members will be started Monday and that applicants should communicate with her at 253 Willow avenue, Somerville.

Lieut. Keller in charge of the navy recruiting station at 146 Tremont street reported yesterday that enlistments were coming in in pleasing numbers and that Surgeon J. P. Traynor is kept hard at work examining applicants.

Army recruiting progresses so consistently as to make it evident that there is nothing spasmodic about the work of the last few days. The station at 3 Tremont Row has received figures which indicate that this year Massachusetts is waking up as far as enlistments are concerned.

Statistics show that one man to each 25,448 of the population enlisted from Massachusetts in the army in January, and one to each 20,012 in the entire country. Comparatively this means a gain of about 20 per cent over December for Massachusetts, and a gain of about 15 per cent for the whole United States.

Lieut. Col. C. B. Hatch, retired, who will later be put in charge of the entire eastern recruiting division of the marine corps—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Cleveland and Virginia—will today pay a visit of inspection to the station at 22 Tremont Row.

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

IT'S GRANDMOTHER'S RECIPE TO BRING BACK COLOR AND LUSTRE TO HAIR.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wythe's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally, and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your looks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful!

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wythe's Sage and Sulphur Compound tonight and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

PORTSMOUTH ELKS WIN MATCH FROM DOVER

COPPED THREE OF THE FOUR POINTS AND A RETURN GAME WILL BE PLAYED HERE ON TUESDAY EVENING.

Jim Barrett made good. His bowling team went to Dover on Thursday and brought home the bacon, just as he promised. The Portsmouth Lodge, No. 97, B. P. O. Elks bowling team defeated Dover Lodge, No. 145, winning three of the four points, and taking the total pinfall by a margin of 59 pins. Jack Leary was the personal representative of Mr. Barrett at the match, the manager being obliged at the last moment to give up the trip. But he is perfectly satisfied with the result of the game and is entirely confident that his men can repeat when they play the return game on Tuesday in this city.

For Portsmouth Jimmy Hogan rolled the high total with 272, rolling 100 for his high single. Bob Chapstick rolled the high single, making 141 in his second string.

For Dover, Newton was high with a total of 205. Dover took the last string for their only point. The summary:

Portsmouth			
Leary	78	87	87—252
McCabe	83	70	72—235
Schneider	72	85	82—239
Hogan	100	86	86—272
Capstick	80	101	71—262
413 429 393 1240			
Dover			
Jenness	75	82	71—231
Spring	81	78	83—244
Daniels	50	74	78—206
Lampke	81	65	91—237
Newton	96	78	82—266
303 377 416 1186			

Three Pins Win in Special Match

On the Elks' Alleys yesterday afternoon Chief Huxley and Patrolman Smart of the Police Department defeated Deputy Chief Ducker and City Messenger Flanagan, winning by three pins in a special three-string match. Chief Huxley surprised his partner by out-rolling him, hitting the pins for a total of 240. Flanagan rolled a total of 232. The summary:

Team No. 1			
Huxley	79	83	78—240
Smart	81	81	70—232
160 164 148 472			
Team No. 2			
Ducker	71	69	77—217
Flanagan	80	79	93—252
161 148 170 460			

Navy Yard League

In the Navy Yard League last evening team No. 2 defeated Team No. 1 in a fast game, winning the total pinfall by 92. For the winners Little rolled high with a total of 275. Ogilvie was high for Team 1 with a score of 226.

Team No. 1			
McC	74	72	79—225
Ogilvie	79	65	81—226
Barnett	72	73	52—197
Stafford	74	63	78—219
Sluk	82	63	77—222
380 389 367 1089			
Team No. 2			
Smart	75	81	90—246
Langdon	66	75	81—222
Barry	61	74	70—206
Brooks	69	81	96—246
Little	85	93	85—279
356 404 432 1192			

Kingsburys Win Again

In a ten-string game Sam and Clint Kingsbury defeated Blake and Renner by fast bowling on the Arcade Alley last evening, winning by 67 pins. Clint Kingsbury rolled high with a total of 1078, making 137 for his high single in the third. He rolled six of the ten strings better than 100. Renner rolled a total of 1031 hitting the pins for 125 in his high single. He rolled four better than the 100 mark. The summary:

S. Kingsbury	85, 89, 110, 83, 101, 110, 94, 81, 88, 103—973.
C. Kingsbury	102, 88, 137, 97, 107, 119, 120, 122, 94, 92—1078.
Blake	90, 84, 113, 89, 103, 78, 90, 112, 91, 100—953.
Renner	87, 102, 96, 98, 125, 122, 97, 85, 97, 122—1031.

Engine 2 Won.

In the Firemen's League, Engine 2 defeated Engine 1 on the West End alleys, winning by 18 pins. For the winners P. Hersey was high with a score of 271. Donahue, with a total of 286, rolled high for Engine 1. Engine 1 won the first and second strings. The summary:

Engine 2			
Amazeen	85	75	79—240
Cox	86	80	71—237
Chandler	82	65	88—236
P. Hersey	71	75	87—233
Wallace	65	88	97—260
P. Hersey	82	100	89—271
472 486 611 1469			
Engine 1			
Donahue	70	117	90—286
Pullam	72	100	62—236
Quirk	74	76	81—230
Pendergast	76	77	60—212
O'Brien	83	74	72—220
Kelly	92	87	80—260
476 530 446 1461			

The new Chamber of Commerce promises to be organized with considerable influence at the coming meeting. The committee in charge is meeting with a splendid response from the business men who realize that, with the right management, the city can come in for a big boom.



Suit The Boy Right

Those "Right Posture" Suits will suit you just as well as the boy's.


Better than ordinary clothes.

No higher in price.

N. H. BEANE & CO.,

5 Congress Street. 22 High Street.

Used Cars For Sale



1916 Studebaker, 6-cyl.\$900
1914 Buick Runabout\$325
1915 Chalmers, 6-cyl.\$700
1914 Jackson Roadster\$300
1914 Cadillac\$800
1916 Overland, 6-cyl.\$750

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Clothes of Our Tailoring BUSINESS MEN

seasoned in experience have found carefully tailored apparel a necessary asset. To young men on the threshold of their career a good appearance is imperative. Call and talk the matter over with us and let us impress upon you the value of

MAX GELMAN

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A. P. WENDELL & CO.

DENATURED ALCOHOL

J. M. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

RAT TRAPS, AXES, WOOD SAWS

HOUSE AND STABLE BROOMS

SKATES, SLEDS, HOCKEY STICKS

BOXING GLOVES

Spring Opening

The newest fabrics for Spring have arrived. Included in this remarkable collection are the latest patterns from the leading mills here and abroad.

If you will call now, while the assortment is complete, I can give you the proper pattern to conform with your personality.

Spring Suits, from \$25 up.

WOOD, The Tailor

Maker of Men's Clothes.

A. MUSTONE
115 PENHALLOW ST.

Sweet and Sour Wines of All Kinds.

Ale and Lager on Draught.

Shooting Gallery and Penny Arcade Next Door.
Instruction Given. Prizes.
IS SHOTS FOR 25c.
Terment 4 rounds to let 1st Manover

UNIONS REFUSE OFFERS INSIST ON EIGHT HOURS

Order Issued to Take Effect at Midnight Saturday After Conference Held Yesterday Afternoon in New York

New York, March 15.—The leaders of the "four" brotherhoods of railroad workers, after an adjourned conference here this afternoon at 4:00 o'clock, issued the call which will result in a nation-wide strike of railroad employees today, up and down the country, and crippling the country should war, which appears imminent, be declared. The strike will take effect at 5 p. m. on Saturday. This was announced to the press at 4:55 o'clock this afternoon by W. G. Lee, one of the leaders of the brotherhoods. The railroad workers issued their orders for the strike, refusing the compromise offered by the road managers of the increased pay demanded and a gradual reduction of the working time from nine hours in eight hours a day. The workers demand that the railroads grant them an eight-hour day, with nine hours pay, and the decision must come at once.

The brotherhood leaders have the backing of the members in their action, the following resolution having been passed which gives them the right to call the strike:

"Resolved, that, should the supreme court find the Adamson law as in violation of the constitution, that this body go forward as authorizing the chief executive of the four organizations represented by this body to convene the general committee on any rail road or group of railroads and proceed as they deem best, with full authority to call all men represented by the four brotherhoods on strike, if necessary."

Directly opposite in mood—the brotherhood representatives ready to fight, and the managers ready to offer compromise—life opposing factions in the grave crisis confronting the railroads of the country went into conferences at 11:30 today. The brotherhoods were prepared to force the eight-hour day issue and call the first "section" of the strike at 8 p. m. Saturday.

Realizing that the strength of the combined brotherhoods must be shown at this time, the representatives of the "big four" marched into the conference room at the Grand Central terminal and presented to the railway managers the resolution passed at a recent meeting in Chicago, giving the brotherhood chiefs the right to call a strike.

A compromise on the basis of a raise in wages, but with no reference to the eight-hour feature of the men's demands, offered by the managers. The men would not agree to any such arrangement, because of the fact that one of the most important features of their demands is the shortened day.

The brotherhoods are in the final stages of their demands. Unless they force the railway heads immediately to make concessions, railroad officials believe they must face the prospect of seeing a split in their own ranks. Such a split would give the railroads the advantage of being able to deal with each brotherhood as a separate organization.

The railway managers sought to negotiate over compromise proposals hoping to postpone strike action until Monday, when they believe the supreme court may make known its decision regarding the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law.

Both Sides Talk Patriotism
The probability of the nation being drawn into war within a short time is being used as an argument in support of the contentions of each camp.

The railway managers declare that with war such a menace, the men should be content to await a supreme court decision on the Adamson law.

W. G. Lee, speaking for the brotherhoods, said:
"This country is in danger of war. We may go to war next week, next month, any time soon. If America goes to war the men know that as patriotic citizens they must then stick at their posts. They also know that if we go to war it may be years before they get the eight-hour day. Therefore we are going to get the eight-hour day before we go to war."

Each side went into today's meeting, accusing the other of being unpatriotic.

Freight Embargo Coming
Washington, March 15.—A general embargo on shipments of freight will be ordered within twenty-four hours, if the decision of the leaders of the railroad brotherhoods to call out the members of the four unions on strike on Saturday. The Public Service Commission and the managers of the railroads will meet in conference tomorrow at the call of the President to discuss the question. The commission will suggest the general embargo and will likely forbid the transportation of any perishable goods, fearing that trains would not be carried through to their destination and would be left to further tie up traffic which, together with the attempt to break the strike, will create terrible conditions.

It is intimated, although no confirmation could be secured, that the government may, in case the suffering becomes acute, take over the matter of operating trains with the aid of National guardsmen and regulars of the army. Washington, differing from New York, sees suffering for the people in the strike situation. The possibility of intervention by President Wilson is very strong. The proposed strike will start in the east on Saturday, working west by tying up freight traffic lines, and will involve all traffic by next Wednesday at 4:00 p. m. By that time it will involve even the passenger service over all lines in the country.

Pennsylvania Line to Operate
Philadelphia, March 15.—A vote of 50,000 of the brotherhood members, employees of the Pennsylvania railroad system, taken a few days ago, assures the road management that the men will not strike but will remain loyal to the road, operating trains, despite the action of the leaders. They asserted that the conditions in the country, although favorable to the success of the strike, were such that their standing as citizens of the country forbade their joining any move which might put the country into a more serious situation than would be the case even if in a state of war.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.

Sealed bids will be received for three (3) shares of New Hampshire National Bank Stock. The bids to be sent to James A. Rugg, 107 Maplewood avenue, and to be marked "bid for stock." The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Bids to be opened the evening of March 21, 1917.
JAMES A. RUGG, Secretary.
Portsmouth, March 10, 1917.

For baby's cramp, Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat, Grandma's lameness—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the household remedy. 25c and 50c.

James Quill, a retired warrant officer of the U. S. Navy, has been called to Boston to render the service in the naval reserves.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, THICK, WAVY, FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Draw a moist cloth through hair and double its beauty at once.

Save your hair! Dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out.

Immediate!—Yes! Certain?—That's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after an application of Danderine. Also try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, charming, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will just get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed. Trouble while it is only trouble.

SATO ASKS U. S. JAPAN CO-OPERATION IN CHINA

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 15.—Japan, and the United States for the most part are not competitors, but are selling quite different lines in China. Alvaro Sato, Japanese ambassador to Washington, said here tonight in his first speech since taking his post in this country.

He told the Pittsburgh Press club banqueters only mutual understanding was necessary to settle the difficulties between the two great nations facing each other across the Pacific. He appealed to American newspaper men to study Japan and enlighten their readers about her.

"Of late we have heard a great deal of the withering competition of Japan against America's Oriental trade," he said. "An incredible amount of grim-visaged statistical figures have been marshaled and paraded to give this contention a seeming skeleton, but it seems that after all, it is a nightmare which has nothing more dreadful or ghastly about it than a forgotten nightmare on the clothesline when one takes good, square look at it in the light of day."

Let us glance over the list of the principal Japanese exports to China. Cotton yarn is perhaps the largest single item. In 1915 Japan sold to China \$25,394,000 worth of it. Cotton yarn does not figure among the principal American exports to China. There is not enough American cotton yarn and thread out of the Chinese markets long before this. The official reports of the United States on her Chinese trade are an answer to the question. There never was a year when cotton yarn figured as one of the chief articles of American export to China.

On the other hand the United States sold to China in 1915 kerosene oil to the value of \$5,178,000 so that some of the clever newspaper writers of America, more or less poetically inclined, might be able to say without turning their backs completely upon the truths and facts, that the great Standard Oil Company is now superseding the gentle and ancient cult of Gotama Buddha and becoming more and more the purveyor of the Light of Asia. Now, Japan, in that year or any other preceding years, did not sell enough kerosene to China to dignify it on her trade table.

"In the fiscal year of 1916, ending with March 31, 1916, the United States sold China about \$1,245,000 worth of iron and tin plates, according to your own official returns. Iron and tin plates have no standing on the list of our exports to China. But our country sold to China in 1915 \$2,353,000 worth of seaweed and dried cuttlefish and other marine products."

In short, America offers the continental markets of Asia a certain number of articles. Japanese offerings are to a very large extent of quite another type. To be sure, in certain lines of cotton fabrics Japan and America stand as competitors in the markets of the Far East. It must be remembered, however, that Manchester and some of the German firms are quite as portentous competitors of America as the Japanese manufacturers.

"All this and many other facts like them are not difficult to obtain. It does not call for a prolonged or profound investigation to know them. A casual glance, in fact, at the trade reports of the United States and Japan is quite enough for the purpose. Yet so many of the American people do not seem to take the trouble of giving precisely that casual glance."

But in this common and evident

Two New Managers Make Their Bows.



Jack Barry, one of the greatest Boston baseball players the game has turned down, is to be given the opportunity out, steps more into the limelight as he has long coveted as manager of the new manager of the Boston Red Sox, Chicago Cubs.

DANIELS SAYS NAVY YARDS MUST DO MORE BUILDING

Washington, March 15.—The naval programme has so overtaken the private shipbuilding industry that a considerable part of the work probably will have to be done in Government yards. Secretary Daniels today resumed his conference with shipbuilders, looking to award contracts before the end of the week for four of the five little cruisers. The fifth ship, he indicated, will be assigned to a navy yard and it is probable that one or two of the new \$2,000-ton dreadnought will be built by the Government itself. Battle cruisers, under present plans, will be built at a 10 per cent profit to the builders, with the Government paying costs. Builders have agreed to expedite construction by every means in their power.

ALLIED THEATRES COMPANY RETAIN CONTROL HERE

The story, coming from Lewiston, Me., yesterday, that a new corporation, the Union Theatres Company, would take over the theatres in this city, now controlled by the Allied Theatres Company, are denied by Albert Hishop, one of the directors of the Allied Theatres Company. Mr. Hishop said last evening that the new company had been incorporated, but that its business would be only the control and management of the Lewiston theatres.

fact lies hidden the most fruitful source of a future international trouble and misunderstanding. Where the American is indifferent, he cannot be just. And fear and prejudice are the legitimate children of ignorance. It is well for us to be mindful always of the fact that there are always present, both in the United States and in Japan, men and influences that are ready and even eager to set the delicate fabric of peace on fire.

"All that the continuance and the permanence of the Japanese-American amity call for is a little light. I have the rare honor tonight of standing in the presence of the gentlemen of the Press Club. You are the torch-bearers of the fact that there are men calling for more and yet more light from you."

OBSEQUIES

William Henry Leach

The funeral service of Wm. Henry Leach of So. Eliot was held at his

TO THE WIFE OF ONE WHO DRINKS

We have an important confidential message for you. It will come in a plain envelope. How to conquer the liquor habit in 3 days and make home happy. Wonderful, safe, lasting, reliable, guaranteed. Write to Manchester, Neal Institute, 852 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H. Show this to others.

home on State Road, Roll Hill, on Thursday afternoon and was largely attended. The very impressive service was conducted by the Rev. D. T. Conlan of the Congregational church.

With the passing of Mr. Leach the town loses one of its best citizens. He was an upright and industrious man, a true friend and a kind and obliging neighbor.

Mr. Leach was born in So. Eliot on Oct. 1, 1841, and has made his home there during the twenty-two years of his life. His was a very familiar figure to the citizens of Eliot, Kittery and York who pass over Portsmouth bridge, for during the past thirty-one and a half years he has been employed as a bridge carpenter by the Eastern Railroad and during that time he has taken but one short vacation, when he went to visit his elder daughter for a few days last summer.

He is survived by one brother, Mr. Leonard Leach of Portsmouth, and a sister, Mrs. Augustus Paul of Eliot; also by four children—Mrs. Herbert Williams of Gardner, Me., Mrs. Chester Carter, Mr. Maurice Leach and Mr. Forest Leach of Eliot.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Mrs. Elizabeth Wentworth Parrott died March 14th, aged 84 years. Funeral services at the home on Saturday at half past eleven.

MANCHESTER KEEN FOR NAVAL RESERVE

The movement for the organization of a volunteer navy and a naval reserve in New Hampshire, which is designated in the district from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise, is now in full swing. Officials arousing interest in the plan were on their first visit to Manchester Thursday and found much to encourage them in the hearty response from merchant owners and others willing to lend their assistance.

Lieut. Com. T. B. Ghent, U. S. N., and E. W. Hartford of Portsmouth, allies to Capt. W. L. Howard, U. S. N., commandant of the Portsmouth navy yard, are in charge of the organization details in this state, and have already worked up plans in Portsmouth, Exeter and other places where they have found practically every yachtman ready to offer his assistance. In Manchester the same spirit exists. One of the officers of assistance which was forthcoming from this city was that of Harvey B. Skayton, president and treasurer of the F. M. Hoyt shoe company, to give and equip a motorboat for coast patrol duty such as may be desired in event of war.

The move was started from an appeal of the navy department and has succeeded in interesting yachtmen throughout the country, gaining force in New York and New England. Owners of yachts and motorboats in every section are pulling to the support of the movement and prospective members are increasing daily. Notices have been sent to every yacht club in the district with instructions as to how this department of the service for defense in case of necessity, may be made.

Headquarters Here
Lieutenant Commander Ghent and Mr. Hartford, the former having served 16 years in the navy, will arrange to open headquarters in Manchester. Meetings will be held here from time to time and recruits in the volunteer navy will be received at the local office. The program for the New Hampshire district is to secure 100 motorboats. The craft must be 16 feet long, with reserve engines for each boat. The number of volunteers sought for these boats is 1,000. The boats would be equipped with machine guns and the larger with "one pom-pom."

The Naval Coast Defense Reserve opens an avenue for vast work. In patrolling the Atlantic coast New Hampshire is counted upon to share the work and there is enough craft. It is believed, on Lake Umbagog and some of the other important lakes of the state to mount their own boats, the demands upon the Granite state.

As soon as can be arranged maneuvers will be held and other steps taken towards the completion of the organization. All important centers in the state will be visited and all yachtsmen and motorboat owners will be given an opportunity to aid in the plans.

HIGH HEELS PUT CORNS ON TOES

Tells women how to dry up a corn so it lifts out without pain.

Modern high-heeled footwear buckles the toes and produces corns, and many of the thousands of hospital cases of infection and lockjaw are the result of a woman's suicidal habit of trying to cut away these painful pests.

For little cost there can be obtained at any pharmacy a quartet of an ounce of a drug called frezzone, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus without the slightest danger or inconvenience.

A few drops applied directly upon the tender, itching corn stops the soreness and shortly the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out. It is a sticky substance, which dries the moment it is applied and thousands of men and women use it because the corn shrivels up and comes out without inflicting or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. Cut this out and try it if your corns bother you.

RETURNED FROM SOUTHERN TOUR.
Robert J. Hayes, the landlord at the Hotel Langdon, has returned from an extended tour of the South, reporting a pleasant trip. He visited Hot Springs, Memphis, New Orleans and other cities. On returning he made the trip from New Orleans to New York by boat.

Connie Mack is the only manager in the city to be a \$100,000 build. The old Cub recent years who had what was called a combination with Steinfield, Tinker, Evers and Chance was just as good as the famous Mack quartet in the estimation of many critics, but today they don't grow such hulks. However, Charley Consky feels that he has an infield composed of at least three stars who are worth \$50,000 of any baseball man's money. Consky paid \$30,000 for Eddie Collins, \$10,000 for Chick Gandil, and he says he would not sell Buck Weaver for less than \$20,000.

Dr. Grady



A Doctor Who Cures

His Success No Longer a Subject of Doubt.
MORE CURES MORE TESTIMONIALS.

His remarkable success since he first came to this city. Thousands of testimonials received.

1. A. Griggs and dreadful cough cured. Mrs. Emil Platt, 325 Green Street, Fall River, Mass.

Cough that troubled him all winter cured. Mr. John J. Scanlon, Jr., 433 Broadway, Lowell, Mass.

Blackheads, Colds and Croup. Dr. Grady's medicine saved my three girls' lives. Mrs. Arthur Threlkell, 4 Harrison Street, Nashua, N. H.

Cataract and Grip cured. Mrs. William Fisher, 5 Hall Street, Lawrence, Mass.

Consumption cured after several doctors failed to cure him. Mr. André Hane, St. Alexandre, Canada.

Cataract and could not sleep nights, cured after taking Dr. Grady's medicine. Mr. Frank P. Blodgett, 374 William Street, Nashua, N. H.

Dyspepsia—now indigestion, perfectly cured. Mr. Ivo Schmidt, 29 Monmouth Street, Lawrence, Mass.

Nervousness, indigestion and Catarrh cured. Mr. Mitchell Sweet, Bennington, N. H.

Three bottles of Dr. Grady's medicine cured me of the Grip. Mr. Grano Damon, 60 Lake Street, Nashua, N. H.

Kidney trouble, went to the hospital but received no relief. Dr. Grady's medicine cured me. I am now 75 years old. William C. Hawley, 69 Sixth Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

Indigestion and Kidney trouble could not sleep, cured by taking Dr. Grady's medicine and two boxes of Dr. Grady's Liver Pills. Miss Clara Fisher, 14 Central Street, Lawrence, Mass.

Cataract cured, and at a pleasure to tell people about this cure. Mr. Albert W. Chapman, 22 Gillis Street, Nashua, N. H.

Throat and lung trouble cured. Mrs. Olmstead, 75 Factory Street, Nashua, N. H.

Stomach was weak. I had severe cough, also Catarrh. Dr. Grady's medicine cured me. I am 55 years old, and I am the oldest man in the town of Holden. Mr. Dexter Busset, Box 163, Holden, Mass.

Rheumatism and was unable to walk; cured. John Anglin, 19 Fulton Street, Worcester, Mass.

Appetite gone and could not sleep; cured. Mrs. Elsie Brochu, 4 Harrison Street, Nashua, N. H.

Indigestion, had given up all hopes; cured. Mrs. Ellen McGrath, Box 14, Sharon, Mass.

Cataract cured, and recommends it to all sufferers. Mrs. W. H. Welch, 7 Clay Street, Nashua, N. H.

Throat and lung troubles cured. Mr. John B. Willander, 104 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

Malaria trouble and pains in the stomach cured. Mrs. Katherine McDermott, 37 High Street, Nashua, N. H.

Stomach trouble cured. Mr. William V. Potter, Groton, Mass.

Backache and headache cured. Mrs. Emily Schmidt, Salem, N. H.

Suffered 10 years; cured. Mr. J. Martin, 77 Pearl Street, Nashua, N. H.

Lung trouble and catarrh cured. Mr. A. E. Sanford, 68 King Street, Nashua, N. H.

Saved my life. I regard my restoration to health a miracle. Mr. Martin Farnham, 42 Mulberry Street, Leicester, Mass.

Cataract bothered me for three years, could get no relief. Dr. Grady's medicine cured me. Mr. George A. Tupper, John A. Foster Post 7, G. A. R., Nashua, N. H.

The names of many others could have been withheld by special request. Catarrh cured and all diseases of the nose, ear, throat, lungs, heart, stomach, liver and kidneys, rheumatism, asthma, bronchitis, deafness, nervousness, skin and chronic diseases exposed in three hours. Consult the specialist on all nervous and chronic diseases.

Dr. Grady is acknowledged to be the leading physician in America in curing the above diseases. Try him and you will never regret it.

KEARSARGE HOUSE, Portsmouth, MONDAY, MARCH 19.

Office Hours: 1 to 8 P. M.

Never before has such an opportunity been given the sick of this vicinity and it is an offering, you should not fail to take advantage of it. The sick multitudes crowd his office from morning till night, and at every point, all apply to Dr. Grady for relief and cure, so those wishing to see him should remember the Day and Office Hours of his visit, and call early to avoid the crowded last hours.

People living in the country towns all over the state are not waiting; they are coming on every train to this city to be cured by Dr. Grady.

Dr. Grady will positively be at the Kearsarge House, Portsmouth, Monday from 1 o'clock until 1 o'clock in the evening to consult with and examine all cases free.

THIS COAL IS CERTAINLY LASTING TIME

IT'S ECONOMY TO TRADE HERE

QUALITY COALS

THE CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.

PHONES 90, 91 & 92 - JOSEPH L. JACOBY, MGR.

KYANIZE VARNISH STAIN

To every customer buying a 10c Kyanize Brush we give Free of Charge a full 18c can of Kyanize in any shade desired. Try a can.

E.C. Matthews Hardware and Paint Co.

Tel. 179. 41 Pleasant Street

Highest Price PAID FOR WOOL

of all kinds including Goat's Wool.

Joseph Noone Sons Co.,
Albert W. Noone, Prop.
PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

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The Portsmouth Herald

Established September 23, 1884.

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TERMS—\$4.00 a year when paid in advance; 50 cents a month; 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

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Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

Editorial...28 Business...37



Portsmouth, N. H., Friday, March 16, 1917.

Wealth in "White Coal."

Never was there a time more appropriate than now, when the price of coal is the highest ever known by this generation, for the discussion of the more general use of what has been most appropriately termed "white coal"—electricity developed by water power. If there ever was a time when this subject should be of compelling interest it is now.

For this reason more than ordinary interest attaches to a communication written by a Maine man to a New York newspaper, and the editorial comment of the paper following the publication of the letter. The writer was C. V. Holman, former state geologist of Maine, who is in a position to know what he is talking about. He says there is enough water power in the state to furnish electric power to every transportation system in the commonwealth, and to light and heat every municipality in addition. The newspaper in commenting upon the matter recognizes the desirability of converting this power into electrical energy, not only in Maine but in every state where such power is to be found. For one reason it would check the drain on the coal supply, and it would give a cleaner power for the railroads and factories by doing away with smoke and cinders which are exceedingly annoying on railroad trains and in every manufacturing center.

It is to be believed that the time will come, and that it is not far distant, when the use of water power for the generation of electrical energy will be much more common than it is now. Enough has been done along this line to show its practicability and it would be foolish to assume that its development will be halted until its possibilities have been fully availed of.

The New England states and many of the southern states have untold wealth in the form of what has been properly termed "white coal," and it is time that the money should be worked in earnest. Without doubt the time will come when new methods will cheapen the processes and when the areas will be practically freed from the domination of the coal kings. This accomplishment will not be immediate, but it is on the way, and may the day be hastened when the streams will be harnessed and made to do the work of which they are capable in supplying power, light and heat, for which we are now so largely dependent upon the black and dirty stuff that comes from the bowels of the earth.

It was not a good showing that was made at Cornell University a few days ago when 240 students were dropped for failure to keep up in their studies during the first term. One trouble with many of the colleges today is that too many of the students are there not because they want to be, but because their parents are rich and the college course is taken for the name of it rather than for the sake of it. It is a safe guess that there were few poor boys among the astonishing number dropped by Cornell on this occasion.

The president of an aero club is trying to induce legislatures to prohibit the attempting of dangerous stunts by birdmen. He says all the aviators in the country will be needed by the government in case of war, and that they should not be allowed to needlessly endanger their lives by "showing off." It is a pity that any such step should be considered necessary.

It is natural that the burning at Detroit the other day of a million bushels of grain that was to have been shipped to the allies should arouse suspicion as to the origin of the fire, and perfectly proper that there should be the most rigid investigation. We are living in a ticklish time and danger is liable to bob up in the most unexpected places.

The latest is a strike of the ushers of a fashionable New York church because of a disagreement between them and the pastor. The present is a great time for standing for "rights," but such a battle as this is not calculated to advance the cause of religion.

More than 10,000,000 have been killed, wounded or captured since the beginning of the European war. It is a frightful record and one of which a world that calls itself civilized and Christian should be heartily ashamed.

The West is a great and grand section in many respects, but news of such a tornado as swept through a section of Indiana a few days ago goes far to reconcile one to residence in old New England with all its winter rigors.

It is said New York children are leaving school to act for the motion picture companies and that some of them earn as much as \$75 a week. These children have no use for vocational training in the schools.

Editorial Comment

The Strike can be Blocked

(From the New York Sun)

In a crisis, not wholly unlike this, France averted a general railroad strike by calling all the railroad workers to the colors, and then assigning them to their railroad tasks as a military duty.

President Wilson has not quite so obvious a remedy ready to his hand, but the executive power ought to be adequate effectively to block a labor revolt which at the present moment would come perilously near treason.

Patriotic on Conditions

(From the New York World)

Entertaining no doubt of the loyalty of organized labor in the United States we can only marvel at the utterances of its professional representatives now in session at Washington. In a manifesto of great length these gentlemen agree to "defend safeguard and preserve the Republic against its enemies whomsoever they may be" on conditions.

One proviso is that organized labor shall practically dictate the military and industrial policies of the Government in war as well as in peace. Another insists that unorganized labor, embracing most of the people of the United States, shall be put under union rules. Still another demands that the leaders of organized labor be consulted in regard to all measures of defense, and that if war comes, organized labor "must have spokesmen in the councils authorized to conduct hostilities," who shall have "a voice also in determining the conditions upon which they give service."

This is classism as opposed to citizenship. It offers loyalty with one hand and a hard bargain with the other. It sees in war an opportunity to extend its powers by coercion, and it wishes to be set apart from the people as a whole, with aims of its own taking precedence over national aims. In its case it is not America that goes to war. It is labor.

Respectable as the labor movement is, it is not yet in a position to dispute sovereignty with the United States or to force that power into an offensive and defensive alliance. Professional and self-conscious classism has overreached itself. In case of need, the very element for which it assumes to speak will prove its paramount right to membership in the freest of democracies, with no rank but Americanism and no test but loyalty.

The Flag Will Survive It

(From the Baltimore Star)

One idea of the cheapest sort of publicity is that gotten by refusing to salute the flag.

(From the Baltimore American)

A good sound spanking would help those boys who refused to salute the Stars and Stripes.

The Venezuela Instance

(From the Syracuse Post-Standard)

During the past year—at least 5000 Germans have gone from America into Mexico.

Herr Carranza has welcomed the new comers warmly. They may have acted as drillmasters for his army. They may have aided him in the establishment of the munition plant which is to make good his losses because of our embargo on arms. They may have aided in the erection of that great wireless station through which Mexico may talk directly with Berlin.

We know that they have been going in steady streams; we know they have been well supplied with money; we know that Carranza hates us; and now we know that Germany has proposed to him to attack the United States.

It was for less than this that Grover Cleveland in his Venezuelan message offered England her choice of war or retreat.

The Early Days of the War

(From the Buffalo Express)

Discussion as to whether American gunners are going to wait until a torpedo has been launched against them before firing on the boat which discharges it, merely reflects the confusion of minds which do not comprehend. No sensible American shipowner or captain would accept guns if he were to be hampered by such an order as that. No gunner would volunteer for this dangerous service under such restrictions. The entire plan of defense, so far as it depends on the ship's guns, requires that the gunner see the submarine first and then fire it. If he waits till the submarine fires, he and his ship will be at the bottom of the sea before he can reply. There may be other means of defense besides the guns, but that is another story.

It does not necessarily follow that we shall soon hear of exciting combats between American merchantmen and German submarines. The Germans, realizing that American ships are armed and will shoot on sight, may decide to keep well away from them. The submarine is not eager to approach an armed ship of any nationality. Most of the armed merchantmen of the Allies are untested. We may go on sailing the seas with our armed merchantmen for the remainder of the war without losing a ship or firing a shot. As the German method, however, does not permit the submarine captain to ascertain the nationality or character of a ship before attacking it, such luck is improbable. It may be expected that when ever a submarine finds itself within range of a ship it will fire a torpedo. If the ship is hit and it proves to be an American, another overt act of war will have been committed against us. In such a case the gunners will not have a chance to fire on the submarine any more than the gunners on the Laconia had a chance to fire. We shall probably lose some ships in this manner. If American gunners see or

think they see a periscope or low-lying deck of a submarine within range, they will fire upon it. Beyond the fact that it disappears beneath the surface they are not likely to know whether they have hit it or not. They probably never will see a German submarine on the surface of the sea, showing its colors, like a surface warship. If Germans had conducted their commerce-raiding in that manner, we should have had no occasion to quarrel with them.

Heads Up

(From the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times)

Gunners on American vessels may shoot at German submarines on sight. This is the only inference to be drawn from the opinion of the State Department that the appearance of a submarine near an American ship justifies the assumption of hostile intent. This strong position makes armed neutrality mean something and clears up one point that has been in dispute among the people, namely, the effectiveness of naval guns against submarines. The argument has been that the advantage lay with the U-boat, that it could disable an American ship before the defense guns could speak. But the periscope must appear above the surface before the submarine can aim its torpedoes and at that periscope our gunners may shoot without waiting for attack. This is the only sort of armed neutrality that will save any American lives or destroy any U-boats.

The effect at home should be a stiffening of the American backbone. Having elected to support high principles, and having made our meaning clear to the chief offender against those principles, let us go about the work to be done in a big way. The peace-at-any-price people are best ignored; they can do no great harm. There is another element worthy of less respect than this, those fellows who take a sinistral comfort in the fact that the Germans are beleaguered and couldn't get at us if we should be declared. That frame of mind is hateful to a true American, whose feeling should be: What if they could get at us? We would win anyway. This is no time for the chicken-hearted.

Marse Henry Was Fit to be Tied

(From the Minneapolis Journal)

They had to hold Colonel Watterson of Kentucky when they read the Zimmerman document to him.

Looking Backward and Forward

(From the New York World)

In the Declaration of Independence one of the indictments of George III was "for cutting off our trade with all parts of the world." The second war with Great Britain, which began in 1812, was declared in consequence of a complete denial by that empire of our rights on the seas. In both cases the wrongs complained of had been patiently borne for many years and force was resorted to only after protest and entreaty had failed. A similar controversy with France had been settled by negotiation, after hostilities had actually begun, and our brief conflict with the corsairs of Tripoli was likewise for sailors' rights.

Germans must have read the history of the American people without profit if they have been deceived by our forbearance into the belief that we would humbly submit to outrages infinitely worse than those which led us into hostilities with piracy in its earlier manifestations. Official Berlin speaks of resistance on our part to its war-zone decrees as rampant aggression, an unprovoked assault upon German rights and a deliberate act of war. The rulers of Great Britain, France and Tripoli entertained the same sentiments in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, but their successors long ago abandoned the practices which had resulted in war.

No gift of prophecy is necessary to see that if civilization is not to be a failure the day will come when a new order of German statesmen will be as much ashamed of murderous U-boat warfare as British and French statesmen are of the outrageous assaults which their predecessors made upon the commerce of a weak but valiant nation.

Prussia's Enemy in the Ranks

(From the Springfield Union)

The extent to which the morale of the German army is being affected by the prolongation of the war and the discouraging developments of the last few months is indicated by the statement of the new Bavarian minister of war that the most extreme measures will be employed soon to suppress discontent in the army. Widespread sullenness and even a tendency to mutiny have been reported, and it has been noted that German soldiers are ready to surrender on the least provocation in some cases. If these reports are not exaggerated the Kaiser is facing a perilous situation. A discontented army cannot be relied upon to achieve victories or to do really effective fighting in any circumstances.

Work for the Path-Maker

(From the New York World)

If General Goethals undertakes the job of building New Jersey's State roads, New Jersey's state roads will very likely be built.

A Distrusted People

(From the Hartford Courant)

It will be many years before the world can again give credence to German promises, for Germany has disregarded them all since the war began, or put faith in German culture or civilization, for the war has revealed that these have taken a most regrettable turn back towards barbarism. After the war there will be a return to the formalities of friendship, but throughout the world and in Europe more particularly, Germany will be the suspected and distrusted nation.

For the love of Mike, clean off the cross-walks.

CHARGED WITH MURDER OF O. R. HALL

Rollins Brothers to Be Arraigned Today; Are Also Charged With Foley Murder.

Boston, March 15.—According to present plans of Dist. Atty. Pettibone, George L. Rollins, alias "Dutch" Rollins, and his brother, Charles Rollins of Gibson street, Dorchester, will be arraigned today in the superior court on a charge of murder in the first degree. It was learned yesterday that copies of indictments against them were served yesterday, under the statutes requiring that men charged with murder shall thus be served before arraignment. One indictment is believed, charges both defendants with the shooting of Edward T. Foley, manager of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company's store on Blue Hill avenue, Feb. 17, and a second indictment charges George Rollins with the shooting of Ordway F. Hall, manager of the same company's store on Washington street, Dorchester, Feb. 21.

Police authorities say that investigation has revealed that the tea store robberies were the results of a carefully planned conspiracy which, while not intended to embrace actual murder, was to create a reign of terror in which future victims would yield the money in their stores without resistance. The police also intimate that other arrests may be made.

STEVENS CONFIRMED BY SENATE

New Hampshire Man Takes Place on the New Shipping Board.

Washington, March 15.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Raymond B. Stevens of New Hampshire to be a member of the U. S. Shipping board.

He was nominated by the President about six weeks ago to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore who quit within a week after being placed on the board, ostensibly because he was not made chairman.

Mr. Stevens' appointment is for a term of five years. He has been in Washington for about a week and for the last two or three days he has been sitting with the board in its deliberations. Senator Gallinger did not oppose the appointment of Stevens, who opposed him in the race for the senate last fall. The only opposition to him was a few letters of protest from persons who objected to the passage of the Stevens price fixing bill, and these received but little consideration by the senate.

NAVY NOTES

Daniels Protests

Secretary Daniels sent a protest recently to the New York World and the Washington Herald against publication of news stories in those papers relating to the arming and movements of American merchant ships.

"Newspapers generally are gladly and cordially co-operating with the spirit of the policy the government is carrying out," the secretary said in his message, referring to the effort he has made to suppress the publication of any information regarding American merchant craft in the trans-Atlantic trade.

"This item is not in accordance with the policy of the government," he continued, "and I earnestly ask that no such publications be made in the future."

"The attention of the publishers in each case was called especially to the story disapproved by the navy department."

Boston Tug at Portland

The United States navy tug boat Ivana, left the Charlestown navy yard Thursday for Portland, Me., with an enrollment party and members of the Public Safety Committee. She is due to arrive at Portland in time for the big mass meeting which is to be held at the Eastern Yacht club house today.

Keeping Tabs at Boston

Additional precautions are to be taken by the guards and policemen at the Charlestown navy yard as the result of the civilians who gained access to the yard by the use of borrowed passes recently. Hereafter every workman boarding and leaving any ship at the yard will have to show his photograph pass to the sentry on duty.

Nebraska Crew Recruiting

With the completion in the near future of extensive repairs and improvements on the U. S. S. Nebraska which has been at the Charlestown navy yard since last September, a recruiting party of 12 men under the command

of Ensign John J. Mahoney, embracing 11 petty officers will be sent to many of the inland cities and towns of Massachusetts, where meetings held under the auspices of social, athletic and fraternal organizations will be addressed.

Since January thirty recruits have been secured for the ship in this manner. The recruits under 21 who enlist as apprentice seamen will be sent to the Naval Training School at Newport, R. I., for four months.

Bids Awarded

The bids for supplying provisions for the quarter covering April, May and June at the navy yard were opened in the Supply Department on Thursday and were awarded as follows: Vegetables and fruit to Arthur Dedes; meats to Anthony Reef Company; fish to Drake's Market.

More Called

Twenty-two general helpers, two moulders were required by the Industrial Department today.

Expects to Come North

The mine-planter Baltimore is expected to leave southern waters for the Portsmouth yard about April 2.

MAINE SHERIFFS NOW IN DANGER OF REMOVAL

Legislature Passes Bill Giving Governor and Council Power for Cause.

Augusta, Me., March 15.—This afternoon amid scenes of much confusion, Speaker Hennessey of the house of representatives announced the vote as 101 to 44 on the vote referring to the people the constitutional amendment conferring upon the governor and council power to remove delinquent sheriffs. This was four more than the two-thirds required.

One of the surprises was the election of three Democrats who voted in favor of Andrews of Warren, Hooper of St. George and Meeson of Union.

EDITORS TO MEET GOVERNOR

Concord, March 15.—Governor Keyes has extended an invitation to the newspaper publishers throughout New Hampshire to gather at Concord next Tuesday, March 20, and assemble in the capitol chamber at 11 a. m., for a conference on methods for preparedness and national defence. There will be an address by Ex-Attorney-General George W. Wickersham of New York, who will point out avenues through which the press can render inestimable service. The conference will be followed by a luncheon at the Eagle hotel, on which occasion the newspaper men will be the guests of Governor Keyes.

Indorses Britain's Attitude

(From the Toronto Mail and Empire)

The arming of merchantmen presumes orders to fight as soon as a submarine appears. Since official German orders announce that all vessels will be attacked, the presumption officially is that whenever a German submarine presents itself, an attack is contemplated. The beginning of firing by the merchantman is, therefore, true defence, and fully justified in law and fact as a defensive warfare. This has been the attitude of Britain in respect of the status of armed merchant vessels—an attitude not acquiesced in by the Washington State Department until now.

Our Breed of Dare-Devils

(From the Louisville Courier-Journal)

When we consider the fact that American army officers dare to aviate in rattier army aeroplanes, that daredevil automobile driving on saucer tracks is done for salaries and prizes; that otherwise mild and meek Americans are confident, when cold sober, of their ability to drive their automobiles home from the roadhouse after a dozen mixed drinks, it is surprising that crews can be found, at raised wages, to work American ships in the submarine zones whenever owners are ready to despatch them?

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends who have helped up to bear the sudden loss of our father, by their help, their offers to help, and by the many words of sympathy.

ETTA LEACH WILLIAMS, MAURICE S. LEACH, JIMEN LEACH CARTER, FORREST LEACH.

The demand for copper in the manufacture of munitions of war has restricted the use of the metal in many other ways, but one of its uses which has been little thought of is in the manufacture of tinseled goods. This industry has been almost entirely suspended in France, owing to Government sequestration of plants formerly making tinseled goods. The United States alone took \$200,788 worth of French tinseled goods in the first nine months of 1916, and it is believed that the closing quarter brought the total to more than \$1,000,000.

GREATEST CLASH IN HISTORY

Labor Leaders Say That Railroad Strike Will Go On.

New York, March 15.—Every preparation is being made today for the greatest labor clash in American history. Railroad officials and railroad employees are planning for a strike that will go into effect at six p. m. tomorrow. At that time the 400,000 railroad workers will have been ordered to strike despite the fact that a session of President Wilson's cabinet has been called to discuss the railroad situation, executives are going ahead with their plans.

Twenty heads of railroads are in conference here making their plans for the strike and the Brotherhood is working with labor men at the Broadway Central hotel, these men are the first that will get the strike and they are now receiving their final orders. All hopes of government intervention are not gone, but the leaders do not look for it before the strike is well under way.

PEARY WANTS A BIGGER NAVY

Arctic Explorer Tells Concord People Needs of a Bigger Navy.

Concord, March 15.—Admiral Robert B. Peary addressed one of the largest gatherings ever in Representatives' hall, tonight. His subject was "The Air Power of the United States." In line with the general preparedness movement now on. The admiral arrived in this city this evening and was driven directly to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. M. Glessner, whose guests he is during his stay in Concord. This evening Admiral Peary was a dinner guest of Governor and Mrs. Henry W. Keyes, the other guests being Mrs. William B. Schofield of Peterborough and Mr. and Mrs. Glessner. Admiral Peary came here under the direction of the New Hampshire Branch of the National Civic Association.

Governor Keyes presided at the meeting, introducing the admiral in a brief address. The governor said that the country had been asleep but he believed that it was awakening to the dangers confronting it were being given, as indicated by the large audience present to hear Admiral Peary's address. Mrs. Peary, the president of the Civic association, was presented by the governor. Mrs. Schofield outlined the purposes of the association, as being ascertainment of facts and from those built up a constructive program. Meetings are being arranged similar to the one here tonight to present the needs of the country to the people.

Mrs. Schofield said she has two sons in the army and added that every young man should get as much training as possible. She called upon the women in the audience to fill out blank forms stating what they could do in case of war and upon the men to do all in their power to bring the advantages of military training to all young men. Governor Keyes next introduced Admiral Peary. The admiral declared that there are three great needs of the country. First, 6 battle cruisers, eight in the Atlantic and eight in the Pacific, each with a speed of 35 knots an hour and carrying eight 16-inch guns. He said a fleet stationed at Hampton Roads could reach any point on the Atlantic coast in 24 hours and the Pacific fleet stationed at San Francisco could do the same on the Pacific coast.

The second need he said was an absolutely independent department of air control, with a member of the cabinet at the head, who should have full control of the air for both military and commercial purposes.

The third need was compulsory military training, a system patterned after that of Switzerland or New Zealand. He spoke of the quick mobilization of the Swiss army and said that was what prevented a German drive through that country. Admiral Peary said a system of like proportion to that of Switzerland would give the United States a reserve of 12,000,000 men.

Admiral Peary said he considered compulsory military training as the "hydrocment," which would bind together the building stones of increased coast defense and increased air power.

JOHN T. O'DOWD IS ELECTED

Manchester, March 15.—Judge, Oliver W. Branch of the superior court, yesterday afternoon, after hearing arguments on the master's report in the Stearns-O'Dowd sheriff contest, granted the motion of counsel for O'Dowd that upon the master's report John O'Dowd be declared elected and that a certificate of election be issued to him.

To this, counsel for Stearns objected and it is understood will carry the case to the supreme court.

Read the West Ad.

PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

TELEPHONE 760

During the Lenten Season we shall keep constantly on hand The Best of

Cod,
Haddock, Halibut,
Smelts,
Oysters, Clams,
Salt Mackerel,
Salt Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Slack Salted Pollock and
Codfish.
AUTO DELIVERY.

OBSEQUIES

Harry B. Newman

The funeral of Harry B. Newman was held on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Newman, McDonough street, Rev. Mr. J. H. Thayer, D. D., of the North church officiating. The pallbearers were Fred Newman, Robert Strain, Samuel Kneeland, Alvin Rowland, J. O. Woods, Harry Thompson, Jr., and others. The interment was in the Sagamore cemetery. The Portsmouth City Band, Nymph Band and members of Local Union No. 81, acted as an escort to the grave.

The following floral tributes covered the casket: Willow, "We're", pillow, Father and Mother, pillow, Sisters and Brothers, spray, Mr. and Mrs. Strain, Mrs. Spry, John Turner, spray, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Loomis, spray, Robert Strain, Jr., spray of roses, Eben Blaisdell, spray, Mrs. Hammond, Robert Strain, Jr., spray, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Morrison, spray, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ward, spray, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Rowland, spray, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Flynn, crescent, Mrs. William J. Baker, round, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cox, standing wreath, "shopmates", spray, Frank C. Leary, spray, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Cox, spray, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Gray, spray, Harry Thompson, and family, spray, Mrs. E. B. Cox, spray, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ward, spray, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall, pillow, Local Union No. 81, spray, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Spry, spray, Mr. William Sheridan, hat bouquet, Mrs. Postlewalthe, spray, Mrs. Joseph Rowland, and family, spray, Mrs. Shannon and family, spray, Mrs. Margaret O'Brien.

William Henry Leach
The funeral services of William Henry Leach were held from his late home in 1310 Thursday afternoon and were conducted by Rev. D. T. Conlin of the Congregational church of Elliot. The casket was borne by Leach, Fred Leach, Forrest Leach and Chester Carter. Interment was in Bolt Hill cemetery under the direction of J. Vorne Wood.

James D. Norris
The funeral of James D. Norris died at his home in that town on Thursday evening. Mr. Norris was a native of Chelsea, Vt., and was in Boston in 1910 for several years, coming to Greenland about 19 years ago, where he has since made his home.

Mrs. Addie May Call
Mrs. Addie May Call, wife of Henry Call, died March 14. Funeral services will be held from her home at Kittery Point, Sunday, March 18, at 2 o'clock.

John J. Cannon
John Joseph Cannon, aged 42 years, 3 months and 25 days died at the Portsmouth hospital on Friday following an operation. Deceased was a native of Ontario, Canada and for several years held a position as foreman of a paper mill in Maine. A wife and daughter survive. His funeral will take place from the Church of the Immaculate Conception Monday morning.

The automobile owners are hoping for good roads by April 10.

KAUFMAN, THE TAILOR

Spring Suits

Being intent on pleasing you, my business has been built and based on the plan of personal service. From the first to the last it is your individuality that is being appealed to. I can show you the largest selection of the latest novelty woollens. There is something in the latest woollens that will please and suit your personal taste. Then your personal measure will be taken and your garment will be tailored so as to give you a perfect fit. Your clothes will be made in the latest style and becoming to you.

In the matter of price, "I can fit any man's purse," besides getting honest value and satisfaction. You are invited to call and see the newest styles and fabrics which have just arrived for the spring season.

Kaufman, The Tailor
Corner Market and Bow Streets.

CANTATA SCORES A BIG SUCCESS

Colored People Present Entertainment at Their Church on Pearl Street.

The musical cantata, "A Dream of Fairyland," was given by the Sunday school of the Pearl Street People's Baptist church last evening in the vestry before a large and appreciative audience and proved to be one of the best entertainments ever given by this society. The cantata was directed by Supt. Raywood Burton and the skillful manner in which each character took their part brought forth much applause from the audience.

The cast of characters was as follows:
Two Orphans, Beatrice Tilley and Elizabeth Virgil; good fairies, Wilhelmina Allen, Gustava Allen, Agnes Tilley; Christobel Harris, Henrietta Virgil; Melvina Virgil, Lenice Hood, Ruth Allen; evil fairies, Marion Farmer, Emma Smith, Vesta Thompson, Agnes Bayne, Lenora Lee, Alva Hood, Little Sprites, Francis Grant, Alice Lee, Pearl Lee, Frances Tilley, Alice Tilley, Mabel Tilley, James Farmer, Robert Moore, Eudine Allen, Kenneth Tilley.

At the close of the entertainment the following articles were on sale by the various classes, each having an attractively decorated booth:

The Young Ladies' class—Ice cream, cake and coffee.

Young Men's Bible class—Variety booth.

Adult class—Home made candy.

Booker T. Washington class—Fancy articles and fish pond.

A FINE RECORD

The Portsmouth and Greenland Motor Bus Line Makes Perfect Score in Service Rendered.

As a practical demonstration of what good automobiles can do in all kinds of weather has been made by the Portsmouth and Greenland Bus Line. This motor bus, which has a ton capacity, has been operated for a year on this line with a ton and a half load each trip, and has only missed fifteen trips during the year, while the electric lines have been closed down on account of weather. People considering the purchase of trucks or pleasure cars should have this in mind. The Studebaker cars do not allow the weather to interfere with their service. In various cities the Studebaker products are used where reliability amounts to anything.

POLICE COURT

John P. Lynch, who says he hails from Ipswich, and a morocco worker by trade, gave the police jitney a long run on Thursday. John gave up work on goatskins for a few days and utilized the spare time by filling up his own skin. The police got him on Wednesday and it being his first call at the local barracks, he was released. Instead of going back to the tannery, he tarried and once more mingled with the multitude of consumers of muskies until he was loaded with an 18-lb. trout. By some way or other he landed down on the Lafayette road right close to the Rye-line and after doing several acrobatic feats in the snow, flopped for a rest. A telephone from one of the nearby farmers brought the jitney to the rescue and John was soon back for the second visit. His third visit will be with the county officials and he will not be able to greet the friends of his old home town until the June roses are budding—30 days without costs.

Patrick Sullivan, another offender in

the same line, got exactly the same sentence.

People you know.

Albert Hislop went to Lewiston, Me., today.

Theodore W. Law is restricted to his home by illness.

Attorney T. H. Stone is in Exeter today on legal business.

Samuel W. Finery is a business visitor in Newton, N. H., today.

Charles Lord of Salmon Falls was a visitor here on Thursday.

Judge Ernest L. Cupitt was in Concord Thursday on business.

Mr. Albert Hislop went to Lewiston Thursday evening on business.

Mrs. Margaret O'Brien of Lewiston is passing a few days in this city.

The Misses Louise and Jean Butler are confined to their home by illness.

Mrs. R. J. Gilley has been called to Bath, Me., by the death of her mother.

Mrs. Edward Downes has been spending the week in Manchester and Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newman of Beverly have been called here by the death of Harry B. Newman.

Mrs. Mary McCormack of Manchester is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James Boland of Orchard Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Strain and son of Lynn attended the funeral of Harry B. Newman on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. William Baker of Everett, formerly of this city, was here on Thursday to attend the funeral of Harry B. Newman.

Andrew Dowe of Thornton street is in Providence attending the graduation exercises of Brown and Shurtleff Engineering school, where his son is one of the graduating class.

Edward L. Millett of the firm of Kraus-Millett Leather Company is in Philadelphia and New York on business and has placed several orders for the Fifth Avenue trade in New York.

William Searwards of this city, a member of the New Hampshire Hospital Corps, who was mustered out yesterday after a tour of duty at the border, returned to his home in this city today.

Miss Josephine Lynes who has been at the Portsmouth hospital for the past few weeks was removed to her home on Tuesday afternoon. Her many friends will be glad to learn that she is much improved.

NOW TALKING CAVANAUGH FOR CONGRESS

Some Doubt as to the Manchester Attorney Entering the Contest.

An attempt is being made by members of the Republican party to get John B. Cavanaugh of Manchester to enter the field for the nomination for congressman. There is some doubt as to his entry into the contest, so his close friends say, owing to his business. Cavanaugh was a member of the council of Governor Spaulding and has served in both branches of the New Hampshire legislature.

CLAIMS BEST RECORD.

Poultry Man Gets Back at Maine Hen Fanciers on Egg Laying.

The Biddeford Journal's contention for years that when it comes to a comparison of Maine and New Hampshire in regard to egg laying records, that Maine records are double that of New Hampshire, seems a little strong. In defense of the Granite State, it will say that the great record of the State of Maine in the egg-laying contest at Storrs stands at present up to March 3, a pen of birds owned by Dr. E. P. Holmes of Conway, Me., the total being 149 eggs. Now let us take a peek at the best New Hampshire pen owned by Fairfield Poultry Farm, Short Falls, N. H., whose record for the same time is 475 eggs. We do not gather up the next eggs when we collect our eggs; we leave it solely to disinterested parties, the officials of the Storrs egg-laying contest. Hope that Dr. Holmes will take no offense at this record, as he is the only one from Maine ever having the courage to enter in the egg-laying contest.

JOHN S. TILTON, JR.,
V. P. Portsmouth Poultry, Assn.

LONE AVIATOR VISITS ENGLAND

(Special to The Herald)
London, March 15.—The Kentish coast was bombarded early today by a lone German aviator, but little damage was done.

For a mild easy action of the bowels, try Doan's Regulators, a modern laxative. 25c at all stores.

COLONIAL TO-DAY



AN ALL STAR SHOW

The King of Screen Funsters

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

In the Topsy-Turvy Comedy

"THE RINK"

You'll Roll Around on Your Seat While Chaplin Rolls Around on the Rollers.

FREE TO CHILDREN—Attending Saturday Matinee—PHOTO OF CHAPLIN.

Quality Vaudeville

Rice & Werner — Lorell — Hearst-Pathe News.

Next Thurs.—Clara Kimball Young in "The Price She Paid"

RUSSIA HAS NEW GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page One.)

ter, Alexander Protopopoff, head of the interior department, is reported to have been killed and the other ministers, as well as the president of the Imperial council, are under arrest.

A new national cabinet is announced, with Prince Lvoff as president of the council and premier, and the other offices held by the men who are close to the Russian people.

For several days Petrograd has been the scene of one of the most remarkable risings in history. Beginning with minor food riots and labor strikes, the cry for food reached the hearts of the soldiers and one by one regiments rebelled, until finally those troops which had for a time stood loyal to the government, gathered up their arms and marched into the ranks of the revolutionists.

The president of the Duma, Michael V. Rodzanko, was the leading figure among the deputies who unanimously decided to oppose the Imperial order for a dissolution of the house. They continued their sessions and M. Rodzanko informed the emperor, then at the front, that the hour had struck when the will of the people must prevail. Even the Imperial council realized the gravity of the situation and added its appeal to that of the Duma that the emperor should take steps to give the people a policy and government in accordance with their desires and in order that there should be no interference with carrying on the war to a victorious ending.

The emperor hastened back from the front, only to find that the revolution had been successful and that a new government was in control. The emperor, who, it is alleged, has been influential in the councils opposed to the wishes of the people, is reported to have fled, or to be in hiding.

Although considerable fighting took place, it is not believed the casualties are large.

The early period of the uprising bore the character rather of a mock revolution staged for an immense audience. Cossacks charging down the street did so in a half-hearted fashion, plainly without malice or intent to harm the crowds which they playfully dispersed. The troops exchanged good-natured rallies with the workmen and women, and as they rode they were cheered by the populace.

Long lines of soldiers, stationed in dramatic attitudes across the Nevsky prospect, with their guns pointed at an imaginary foe, appeared to be taking part in a realistic tableau. Machine guns firing rounds of blank cartridges, seemed only to add another realistic touch to a tremendous theatre production, which was using the whole city as a stage.

Until Sunday night this pageant continued without serious interruption. Then in a flash the whole scene lost its theatrical quality; it became a genuine revolution.

The regiments had received an order from the commandant to fire upon people assembled in the streets. This caused immediate disintegration among the troops, who did not understand why they should be compelled to take violent measures against fellow citizens, whose chief offense was that they were hungry and were asking the government to supply bread. Several regiments deserted, and a pitched battle began between the troops who stood with the government and those who, refusing to obey orders, had mutinied. A long night battle took place between the mutineer regiments and the police at the end of St. Catherine canal, immediately in front of the historic church built over the spot where Alexander II was killed by a bomb. The police finally fled to rooftops, all over the city and were seen no more in the streets during the entire term

of the fighting.

Still, on Monday morning the government troops appeared to control all the principal squares of the city. Then came a period when it was impossible to distinguish one side from the other. There was no definite line between the factions. The turning point appeared to come about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. For two hours the opposing regiments passively confronted each other finally marched over to join the revolutionists. A few hours after the first clash, this entire section of Petrograd, in which are located the Duma building, military headquarters and the chief military barracks passed into the hands of the revolutionary forces and the warfare swept like a tornado to other parts of the city, where the scene was duplicated.

The scenes in the streets were by this time remarkable. The wide streets where the troops were stationed, were completely deserted by civilians, except for a few during individuals who, creeping along walls and ducking into courtyards, sped from one side to the other. But the side streets were now crowded with people. Groups of students easily distinguished by their blue caps and dark uniforms fell into step with rough units of rebel soldiers and were joined by other elements mixed for the time being by a cause greater than partisan differences.

Unkempt workmen with ragged sheepskin coats, covering the conventional peasant's costume of dark blouse and top boots strode side by side with well groomed city clerks and shopkeepers.

This strange army of people, mustered on the street corners, shouldered their newly acquired rifles and marched out to join the ranks of the deserting regiments.

At nightfall, only one small district of the city, containing the war office, the admiralty building, St. Isaac's cathedral and the Military hotel, still resisted the onslaught of the revolutionary forces and the battle for the possession of Petrograd came to a dramatic conclusion. In the admiralty building the council of ministers secretly gathered for a conference and the last regiments loyal to the old government were drawn up as a guard.

While the council which sat in the last meeting which they were destined to hold, the building was surrounded and the besiegers poured rifle and machine gun fire upon the defenders. For a few hours the fiercest battle of the day continued; the streets were swept by a steady fusillade and the crowds scattered for the nearest shelter, some of the people being compelled to spend the night in churchyards or corridors of office buildings, or wherever they first found refuge.

Toward morning there was a sudden lull, broken by exultant shouts, which deepened into a roar and was succeeded by the Russian revolution Marching.

The ministers in the admiralty building were then arrested and the Russian national colors were then replaced by the red flag of the revolutionists.

Although sporadic fighting continued between small groups until Wednesday the "cause of the people" had triumphed.

The New Cabinet
The members of the new national cabinet are announced as follows:
Premier, President of the council and minister of the interior—Prince George E. Lvoff.

Foreign minister—Prof. Paul N. Milukoff.

Minister of public instruction—Prof. Manuiloff, of Moscow University.

Minister of war and navy and interim—A. J. Guchoff, formerly president of the Duma.

Minister of agriculture—M. Ichlingharoff, deputy from Petrograd.

Minister of finance—M. Teveshtenko, deputy from Kiev.

Minister of justice—Deputy Kerenski of Saratoff.

Minister of communications—N. V. Nekrasoff, vice president of the Duma.

Controller of the state—M. Godneff, deputy from Kazan.

(Special to The Herald)
Petrograd, March 16.—The Duma today issued a proclamation to the lab-

oring classes bidding them select one representative for each thousand men to aid in the reconstruction of the government.

London, March 16.—The train carrying Czar Nicholas to Pskov was held up by soldiers today after it left Petrograd, but no violence was offered, said a dispatch from the Russian capital this afternoon. Czar Nicholas, the Emperor's thirteen-year-old son, held to the throne since his father's abdication, is reported ill with scarlet fever.

OLYMPIA THEATRE NOTES.

Jacksonville, Florida, is fast becoming a motion picture producing center, especially in the winter months. It is stated authentically that more than half a million people from the eastern states have seen the making of films at this popular winter resort.

We hope that in the future that this locality, especially during the summer months, will see the producing of photoplays.

Facilities are unexcelled, plenty of beaches, and if we do say it, there are some of the most beautiful spots in America hereabouts in the summer. All this is here for the taking, and it will not be long before some live company will awaken to the fact.

Our great program for Friday and Saturday is headed by "The Weaker Sex," a Triangle Kay Bee-Thomas line production.

This picture contains the greatest all star cast of players ever seen in motion pictures.

Louise Glanna, star of "The Wolf Woman," Charles Ray, and Dorothy Dalton, supported by Robert McKim, Margaret Thompson, Charles French and Barney Sherry.

We sincerely believe this picture will be the strongest attraction we have ever presented, by reason of the wonderful praise it has received from the critics.

Says one critic—The entire production constitutes a valuable contribution to the art of motion pictures.

Dorothy Phillips, the recent star in "The Price of Silence," has the leading role in "The Piper's Price," an artistic Bluebird production presenting the divorce question from a new angle and proving that divorced people should stick to their bargain.

Mrs. Vernon Castle in the seventh episode of "Patina," and our advance advertising tells us that this is the most exciting episode yet.

Tonight at 6.30 and 8.30; matinee at 2. Saturday evening at 8.00 and 8.30 p. m.



What Wore You Doing in the Lawyer's House the Other Night?

What could she say? She had gone to the lawyer's house to buy the marriage license from her by a social position would enable her to buy the license, and she would be a woman.

ANITA STEWART
America's dearest actress

"THE COMBAT"

deflects the fink of a girl in love with her man, and out of love in marriage with another.

Produced by Robt. W. Lee, this Vitaphone Blue Ribbon feature with its scenic action, full pulsed interest and dramatic fervor, lures the multitude of the best crowds.

Today

LATE TRAIN FOR DOVER THIS SUMMER

The Boston and Maine officials have promised Dover a late train from Boston when the summer change goes to effect in June. The action was taken by the Dover Board of Trade.

Either one or two remedies will be adopted by the railroad. The railroad will either arrange to have the regular train leaving Boston at 5 o'clock leave the Hub one hour later, or will arrange to have an additional train placed on the regular schedule which will leave Boston at 7 o'clock.

The arrangement whereby a train would leave Boston at 7 o'clock is, by far the more desired but, even the earlier train would be a decided improvement. Under the present schedule persons desiring to remain in Boston later than 5.11, but wishing to reach Dover that evening, are obliged to rely on the eastern route and the probability of its connecting with the last Atlantic Shore railway ferry out of Portsmouth at 4.55. This train leaves Boston at 7.30, arriving in Portsmouth at 9.12, causing a wait of 40 minutes for the next and last ferry to the electric car landing at Kittery.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to express our sincere thanks to the Portsmouth City Band, the Nymph Band and the Local Union, No. 81, for their sympathy, gifts of flowers and for their assistance at the funeral of our husband and brother.

MRS. HARRY B. NEWMAN,
MR. and MRS. E. H. NEWMAN,
MR. and MRS. FRED NEWMAN.

Mail or telephone orders promptly attended to.
Goods sent on approval.

STYLISH SPRING APPAREL

For Women, Misses and Children at Moderate Prices.

Suits, Coats, Dresses

Skirts, Rain Coats, Trimmed Hats, and Waists at

MONEY SAVING PRICES.

We can save you money on your ready to wear garments, if you buy here. Alterations free.
A visit to our store will convince you that what we say is so.

The Siegel Store Co.,

Phone 520.

67 Market Street

THE STORE OF QUALITY FOR THE PEOPLE

BANGOR JAIL WORST M'CORMICK EVER SAW

Anath H. MacCormick, Professor of English and economics at Bowdoin College, in an address before the students of Bates College at Lewiston, related a number of his experiences gained in prisons in which he has "served," in an attempt to learn the needs in prison reforms. Professor MacCormick has visited a number of prisons in the east, the most important of which was the U. S. Naval Prison at this navy yard, when in company with Thomas Mott Osborne, former warden of Sing Sing, he entered as a prisoner for more than a week.

In his address he said that the County Jail at Bangor, Me., was the worst institution of punishment he ever saw and is probably the worst in the country today.

Mr. MacCormick said in part: "Perhaps some idea of the enormous task which confronts prison reformers may be gathered from the fact that the total number of prisoners in the United States is equal to the population of Alaska, Delaware, Nevada and Wyoming. A half a million men and women enter prisons yearly, and nearly 40 billions of dollars are spent in taking care of them. It has been found out that it costs \$1350 to convict a criminal, and that half a billion dollars is spent yearly in convicting prisoners.

"To give some idea of how much worse the conditions here are than they are in other countries I will compare 10 cities of New Jersey which have a total population of one and one half millions with the whole of Great Britain which has a population of 42 millions. In the 10 cities there were 32 murders in 1915. In Great Britain in the same time there were only 39 murders.

"One of the chief difficulties that I had to contend against when I visited Thomaston, was the suspiciousness of the prisoners. I was only there three days and I found that I did not get along as well as I did at Portsmouth where everyone knew why I was in the prison. At Thomaston I was only trying to find out about the food, the living conditions and the general welfare of the prison, while at Portsmouth I was trying to discover why the men were in prison.

"Thomaston is an old prison with a few new things and ideas thrown in. The sanitary conditions are extremely bad. For toilet uses the prisoner has a bucket which remains in the cell 24 hours a day, and which is used to wash dishes over. The silence rule is gradually being abolished here, but the chief bad feature is the fact that the men eat alone in their cells. This could be easily remedied by having tables set in the corridors and allowing the men to elect table officials to see that no few men took more than their share of the food.

"The prisoners are only let out for a few hours Saturday and Sunday, but there is no reason why the men should not be allowed to go into the yard during the noon hour. The work at the prison amounts to little and in no way trains the men for work after they leave the prison.

"The present prison conditions are the result of the abolishing of capital punishment for minor crimes. There were two systems of prisons. The first was established by the makers and was all bad. They shut a man up in solitary confinement for indefinite lengths of time, saying that if all temptation and power to do evil was removed, a man would be reformed. This system had to be dropped because of the large number of insanity cases it caused. The second system was the Auburn system,

and this is the one in general practice in the United States today. This system calls for solitary confinement at night and at all times when the men were not at work.

"People seem to think that the Spanish Inquisition is a thing of the past, but in many of the present-day prisons things fully the equal of the Inquisition in cruelty are being practiced. In one prison of my acquaintance a boy of 14 was put into a straight-jacket and hung on a door so that his toes just touched the floor, and left there for days. He was fed a slice of bread and a gill of water daily. The dog-holes of punishment cells are purposely made hot so that the men will feel the lack of water more keenly.

"In this same prison, several men in punishment cells were left for hours without water. One of them became so thirsty that he cut up his clothing into a rope and rolled it into a ball, threw it into the toilet at the end of the corridor, dragging the end back to him and sucking the moisture from it. Others cut their lips so that the blood would run into their mouths to moisten them.

"A man in one of the punishment cells of Blackwell's prison fell into a dead faint, and the inmate of the next cell, hearing no noise called the guard. The guard dragged up a fire-hose, hauled the man to and fro on the cell floor, and when he began to show signs of returning life, dragged him out into the corridor to drain off. Many county jails here in Maine are as bad as that, and all would be so if the sheriffs were indifferent.

"The Bangor Jail is the worst of all the jails I have ever seen or heard of. On the left as you enter is a row of punishment cells which are less than three feet wide. In the jail are 112 men, when only 50 are supposed to be accommodated. In one cell, when I was there, there were six men, who had been bound over for the next term of court. All of them remained in that cell 24 hours of the day. One of these was a boy of 16. This had had gotten into trouble and although his parents were able to bail him out they had not, saying that he must learn better. The boy tried to write to his parents, telling of the conditions at the jail, but the warden got hold of the letter, and going to the boy abused him for trying to send it, and promised him punishment if he tried to get anything through in the future.

"In one of the narrow cells mentioned by a Finn, he was a woodsman and had been injured by a falling limb of a tree. He was sent to a hospital where he was under treatment. As soon as he could, he ran away from the hospital and went to Bangor. There he got drunk and was sentenced to 15 days in jail. When I saw him the whole top of his head was literally rotting away, and the reason that he was kept in the punishment cells was that the smell of the wound was so pungent. The jail physician said that he had been treating the wound with creosote, each day, but he admitted that the man should have been in a hospital under treatment. And at that time a hospital room in the jail was lying idle, locked up. What would a foreigner think of such treatment for merely getting drunk?"

Mr. MacCormick closed his talk with a description of the Mutual Welfare League and the wonders which it has accomplished in the three years that it has been established. He announced that the third chapter of the Mutual Welfare League would probably be established in the Minnesota State prison within a month.

ment in a policy of unrestricted submarine warfare.

No relaxation can be hoped for unless the inefficiency of the U-boat is proved beyond question. When that time arrives peace is immediately before the world.

Gerard has given a summary of his story to Secretary Lansing. He may repeat it to President Wilson today before leaving for New York. Should the President, because of his illness, be unable to see him, however, Gerard will return next week.

Will Take Long Rest
After submitting his report in full, Gerard will seek rest. He is suffering from a cold of six months standing, is weary and worn from nerve-racking experiences of the last few months, for lack of his formal recital of political and economic conditions in Germany Gerard is carrying a story amazing in its colorful details and with all the blood and thunder elements of the modern dime novel.

Step by step it goes forward from the time he returned to Berlin last December and found the pinch of hunger and the unrest of the Teuton people pressing for peace.

It progresses through unsuccessful efforts of Germany to get a conference of belligerents, the wrath of a disappointed and embittered Germany and the ensuing demand for unlimited submarine warfare.

There appears in the narrative, the fruitless political stroke—an address by Gerard in Berlin—designed to bait the German government in this movement and cause it to ponder the penalty of removing the limit on U-boat campaigning.

Indignities Heaped on Him
Finally, the announcement of the U-boat decree, severance of diplomatic relations and the clumsy German indignities heaped on Gerard and other Americans before departure from Berlin.

Among these are listed constant espionage of Gerard's every action, even within the American embassy—cutting off of his telephonic communication after announcement of the diplomatic break; refusal to allow him to communicate in code cipher with his government or the various consuls in Germany; stopping of the embassy mail, and finally, demand that he reaffirm and amend an old treaty under "sandbagging" threats to hold American correspondents until he did.

Gerard's report will be looked up in the archives of the state department for official reference and not for public consumption. Gerard is heartily glad to arrive with it and get it off his hands. Gerard forecasted the present break with Germany—tentatively—as early as last October, when he visited President Wilson at the summer White House in New Jersey.

"So long as the present government in Germany, which is conservative, is enabled to maintain its present power," Gerard said at that time, "relations between Germany and the United States will remain the same. But if the radicals get the upper hand, unrestricted submarine warfare will result immediately, with the consequences we all know."

"Even now (last October) there are strong manifestations by the radicals in different parts of the empire. They are sympathetic with the von Tirpitz element, who favor the unlimited submarine campaign. Thus far they are more or less isolated and appear to be held in check. I only hope they can be kept so, but I don't know."

At that time Gerard spoke in confidence because the situation obviously demanded it. Now he is back in Washington to report to the President that his fears of last October have become realities today.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

TAKE SALTS AT FIRST SIGN OF
BLADDER IRRITATION OR
BACKACHE

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness, and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night, if you suffer with sick headache, or dizzy spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

but now all of the business trucks test of the present day automobile. A few years ago, with this kind of traveling there would be but few in use, but now all of the business trucks are in operation every day.

NAVY AWARDS BIG SHIP CONTRACT

Beginning of the Big Navy
Order Started With Scout
Cruisers.

Washington, March 15.—Contracts for what is believed to be the largest single order for fighting craft ever given by any nation, were placed today by the Navy department. Private builders undertook to turn out four great battle cruisers and six scout cruisers, costing nearly \$112,000,000 for hulls and machinery alone, and pledged themselves to keep 70 per cent of their working forces on navy construction.

In response to an appeal to their patriotism by Secretary Daniels, the major ship builders have agreed to accept 10 per cent net profit on the battle cruisers, whose cost will represent about \$78,000,000 of the total sum involved in today's contracts. A fifth battle cruiser will be built at Philadelphia navy yard, so as not to strain the limit of facilities of private establishments.

The builders are besieged with offers of merchant work, and are getting as high as 50 per cent profit on these jobs with more work in sight than they can do. They have placed their facilities at the disposal of the government, making it unnecessary for the President to consider employing authority to commander plants.

Both classes of cruisers ordered today are new types to naval architecture, and are designed for a speed of 35 knots an hour.

The scouts were awarded on bids submitted yesterday, prices ranging from \$5,850,000 to \$5,950,000 and stipulated time of delivery from 30 to 32 months. These figures can be no guide to the actual cost or time, however, as under the emergency clause of the naval appropriation bill construction will be hastened to the limit, the government fasting the bill for additional cost.

The battle cruisers, the fixed limit of cost of which is \$19,000,000 per ship, exclusive of speeding up expenses, were placed as follows: Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company, two ships; Fore River Shipbuilding corporation, one ship; New York Shipbuilding company, one ship.

With the exception of the New York company each private builder will have to install new ways and machinery for the huge craft. The government will bear its fair share of this expense. Already an appropriation of \$6,000,000 has been ordered expended to equip the Philadelphia yard for capital shipbuilding.

Four of the scout cruisers will be built on the Pacific coast, two by the Seattle Construction company and two by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco. The other two will be built by William Cramp and Sons, Philadelphia.

Of the authorized building program there remain to be contracted for, three dreadnaughts, 35 submarines, 12 destroyers and several auxiliary vessels. Bids will be opened early in April on these craft, and at the same time orders will be placed for more than 100 coast patrol boats.

WITH THE SPORTS

New York, March 16.—Christy Mathewson would not have to worry in the least if the Reds were a team of Hal Chases in that event those Redville bids would probably gain up the National league race by eliciting the pennant about the last of August.

Hal Chase is something of a luminary in his field for he ranks as the best first sacker in the National league, if not the best in baseball, and a team of players with Chase's ability would be a world beater. Chase can do anything that is demanded of a first baseman. He can field, throw and hit, and he is not a slouch on the base lines either. Last year he led the National league in batting with an average of .329, and his chances of holding on to his laurels both as a first sacker and a batsman are very bright indeed.

There are two first sackers in the majors who are compared with the brilliant Chase, and they are both in the American league. Yes, you guessed it off the reel—Stuffy McInnis, of the Athletics, and George Sisler, of the Browns. Sweet performers? Well, we should say yes. And it appears that unless Fletcher Jones discovers someone who can shine as a phenom at first and give him the opportunity to use the versatile Sisler elsewhere that Geo. will do regular duty at the initial sack this year. McInnis has his job sowed up tight as a drum. Take these three infield batters, line them up against the rest, and they stand out in a class by themselves. Gandil, Burns, Pipp, Hoblitzel, Pomeroy, Holke, Daubert, Merkle, Luderus, Konetchy and Nees are all very good first basemen. But they don't rate with the Chase-McInnis Sisler set by a whole lot.

Every year when the major leagues hike for the cotton belt to bask in the soft, southern sunshine at least 30 per cent of the managers have first base recruits in tow. And 1917 is no exception.

Many of the big league clubs are looking over first sackers this Spring, and of the lot three stand out as leaders who have the makings. Two of these three wound up the season of 1916 with the majors. Hawk Holke, of the Giants, is one and Louis Gusto, of the Cleveland Indians is the other. Both have apparently made good. McGraw is depending altogether on Holke to deliver the goods, and when Cleveland sold Chick Gandil to the White Sox it was apparent that Gusto was being counted on to fill the shoes of the departing players. John McGraw is so enthusiastic over young Holke that he can talk libraries full of information about him. John figures that he will be the leading first sacker of the National league this year. So Chase has a rival and in all justice to Holke he looks like the goods.

Miller Huggins thinks that he has discovered a second Chase in Dave Williams, a youngster from Charleston, of the South Atlantic league. Williams, so they tell us is a hear. He takes all the pegs, high, low or indifferent with perfect ease. But can he hit big league pitching? That is the question. Besides Roger Hornsby bids fair to prove to the baseball world that he is almost as versatile as George Sisler, and then Huggins still has Jack Miller.

Clark Griffith is going to experiment with Judge, Shanley and probably one or two others at first base. But Griffith hasn't anything in the Chase-McInnis-Sisler line.

Chick Gandil will probably start the season at first base for the White Sox, and stick there, which will mean to Jack Nees will be on his way to some other club. Rowland will probably keep Fourner.

Of the first sackers not mentioned so far, the following are sure of their jobs this year: Burns with Detroit; Pipp with New York; Hoblitzel with Boston; Daubert with Brooklyn; Luderus with Philadelphia; and Konetchy with the Braves. Other clubs may make switches, for Washington, Pittsburgh, the Cardinals and Cubs are experimenting with the first base problem.

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Of the first sackers not mentioned so far, the following are sure of their jobs this year: Burns with Detroit; Pipp with New York; Hoblitzel with Boston; Daubert with Brooklyn; Luderus with Philadelphia; and Konetchy with the Braves. Other clubs may make switches, for Washington, Pittsburgh, the Cardinals and Cubs are experimenting with the first base problem.

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SAYS BODY IS A POISON FACTORY

Urges everyone to drink glass
of hot water before
breakfast.

Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incandescent material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completely eliminated from the system each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste, toxins and ptomaine-like poisons are formed and sucked into the blood.

Men and women who can't get feeling right must begin to take inside baths. Before eating breakfast each morning drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash out of the thirty feet of bowels the previous day's accumulation of poisons and toxins and to keep the entire alimentary canal clean, pure and fresh.

Those who are subject to sick headache, colds, biliousness, constipation, others who wake up with bad taste, foul breath, backache, rheumatic stiffness, or have a sour, gassy stomach after meals, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, and begin practicing internal sanitation. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on the subject.

Remember inside bathing is more important than outside bathing, because the skin pores do not absorb happily into the blood, causing poor health, while the bowel pores do. Just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

Cold Spring Farm

GREENLAND, N. H.

BABY'S MILK

New Hampshire Inspected.

Produced Under Hygienic Conditions from Tuberculin Tested Cows

And Licensed by the New Hampshire State Board of Health.

Nothing but milk from our own herd bottled in our milkroom is ever sold under our Baby's Milk Caps.

We average to produce 95 per cent of our entire output.

Our plant is open for inspection at all times, and visitors are welcome at Cold Spring Farm.

CHAS. H. BRACKETT

Farm Engines

Fairbanks-Morse

Type Z

More than rated power and a wonder at the price.

W. S. JACKSON,

311 Market Street

A. Thurston Parker

SUCCESSOR TO

OLIVER W. HAM

122 Market St.

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

Phone at Office and Residence.

Lady Assistant provided when required.

7-20-4

R. Q. BULLIVAN, Mfr.

Factory output 1916—47,520,000;

Increase over last year, 8,585,000.

Largest selling brand of 100 Cigars in the world.

FACTORY,

MANCHESTER, N. H.



Our Laundry

is equipped with modern machinery and competent help. Therefore we are able to give you good work and at a less cost than it would be to have it done in your home. Send us your washing and let us prove these claims. If not satisfactory tell us.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

Tel. 373. Commercial Wharf.

Water Street.



TO YOUR HEALTH

and to your everlasting satisfaction. We toast you in the name of vintage wines and liquors. Our cellars contain the choice goods that are aged with a view to the smack and ting of perfection. Look over our wine and liquor lists. The prices

North Church, Sunday, 7.30 P. M.

Subject—"The Soul of Britain in War."

Speaker—Dr. A. E. Dunning of Boston.

ODD FELLOWS SCORE BIG MEETING

The big hall of the I. O. O. F. was jammed with members on Thursday evening when the Outhursts held forth. A large delegation of Odd Fellows was present from Kittery and they all had a corking good time. The program included refreshments and the degree work excited the greatest possible interest. The examination in charge deserve much praise.

TO BE OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

The Woman's Realty Co. has ar-

range to open the new home on Middle street for public inspection on Saturday, March 24, from 3 to 5 and 7 to 10. This will afford all our citizens an opportunity to look over this fine property.

AT MUGRIDGE'S

Marlin steak, 30c lb; good steak, 20c lb; lamb chops, 15c; ribs, 10c; beef (boneless and rolled, clear meat), 25c lb; bacon (small cuts), 24c lb; light salted pigs' ears, feet and snouts; corned shoulders, 20c lb; home made vinegar pickles, 15c doz; lamb tongues (ready to eat), 5c each; smoked beef tongues, 25c lb.



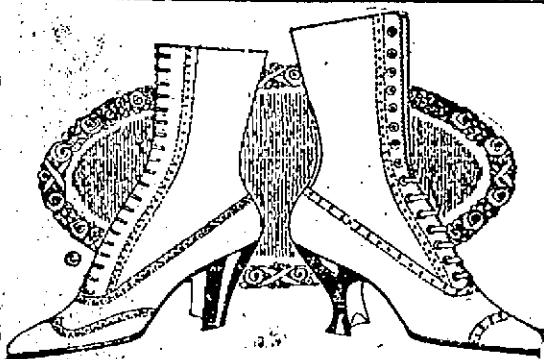
New Models

C. B. CORSETS

AT


The D. F. Borthwick Store**FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS**

10 Market Sq. "Shoes of Quality." Portsmouth.

**ADVANCE SPRING STYLES**

Individuality is the key-note of the Spring modes. The diversity of styles, the many clever color combinations, give ample choice for individual selection. Our stock embraces all that is new and artistic, as well as practical styles, styles in both lace and button boots. Built on graceful lines, they give the arch a beautiful curve and fit to perfection. Two-tones and solid color effects, to wear with the Spring Costume.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS AT ENTERTAINMENT**Farragut School Scene of a Large Gathering and a Fine Program.**

A meeting of the Farragut school Parent-Teachers' association was held at the school building on Thursday evening and it was one of the most enjoyable meetings of the year. There was a good number of the parents present and a splendid program was given. Owing to the illness of Dr. Bogger, who was to have made the address, Mrs. C. A. Hull, general secretary of the Organized Teachers, gave a talk. The Lyric Quartette rendered several excellent selections and the Whipple school orchestra delighted and astonished the gathering by the quality of the music rendered. This orchestra has been for some time under the direction of Mr. Billbruck, the musical instructor of the schools and he has made rapid progress with the young people.

Following the program a delightful lunch was served by the teachers and the officers of the association.

THE HERALD HEARS

That a dump-cart loaded with coal got stalled on the track of the street railway at the corner of Deer and Market street this morning and held up traffic.

That the driver had on a load that six oxen would have hard work to haul, and expected two small horses to get away with it.

That more than one driver in this city is without judgment regarding horses and never should be allowed to use an animal.

That a piano has been added to the school children's recreation quarters in the South Ward room.

That the street department is clearing the ice out of Vaughan street today.

That Portsmouth had more autos running the past winter than ever before during the cold season.

That a German clock owned by an American family at Worcester and brought to a Swedish clock repairer in Worcester was found to be stopped by an English penny that had become wedged in its running gear. Oscar Olson, the clock repairer in A. P. Landborg's jewelry store, extracted the penny with a French screwdriver and it fell into an Austrian velvet hat placed on a workbench of Canadian oak. That ended the trouble.

That the late train between Portsmouth and Dover for the accommodation of Dover people may go back on the B. & M. schedule in June.

That the pins on all the local bowling alleys have not had a chance to get cold this winter.

That the cut in the appropriation for repairs and improvements planned for the Rockingham County court house in this city was not the best thing.

That the local people are watching with much interest the license bill, charter bill and fish bills in the legislature.

That the New Chamber of Commerce should have a representative at all conventions held in this state during the year to work for Portsmouth as the convention city.

That a new siren whistle operated by air pressure has been added to the Newburyport fire alarm system.

That the license vote, it is reported, will have a close call in the legislature when it comes up.

That the members of the Portsmouth Lodge of Elks are some bowlers.

That the boys are anxious to know when the waitresses' bowling team will come to the front on the local alleys.

That the captain of the team says her crew will bowl only for violets and if the boys want a match they must produce the Spring flowers.

That a well known Market street business man will move his business to Bow street and occupy the office building so many years owned by the Eldridge Brewing Company.

That a committee from the Brewery Workers and Bottlers and Drivers' Union and representatives of the local brewing firms had a meeting today on some disputed labor questions.

LOCAL DASHES

Leat is half gone.

The snow went fast today.

St. Patrick's Day tomorrow.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch.

Tel. 133.

Velle automobiles. C. B. Woods, Bow St.

Dover is waking up its Sunset League for the summer.

There is an epidemic of tonsillitis among the school children.

Little store with a big variety—Park Store, opposite Goodwin Park.

Former City Engineer Durgin is preparing plans for several new dwellings.

Portsmouth has the bowling fever all right, and they have some teams, also.

Our special for Saturday will be assorted chocolates, 22c lb. Paros Bros.

Special bargains for Saturday at The Remnant Store, 250 State street, opp. postoffice.

A non-support case was heard at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the municipal court.

Many backyard gardens in Portsmouth the coming summer will cut the price of living.

WANTED—Painters. Must have had 5 years' experience. Apply E. A. Gray & Co., Daniel street. h m9, 11

Have you entered your name with the officers of the navy as a member of the Naval reserve?

Several members of the local order, A. O. U. will attend the big parade at Lowell on Saturday.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 470.

Order your fruit from Paros Bros. Tel. 29W. We always have a fresh stock of selected goods.

Lobsters and fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons, Tel. 245.

Barrels of every description are in great demand at the present time and they are bringing good prices.

The Great Bay fishermen have practically quit for the season. There is still two feet of ice in the bay, and unless there is a warm rain it will remain there for some weeks.

We never have complaints from our ice cream customers because our product is right. Try it this week. We deliver Sunday. Tel. 29W. Paros Bros.

A lecture on "The Hospital Corps of the Navy" will be given by Chief Pharmacist Mate Chas. P. Messenger, at the Y. M. C. A. at 3.30 p. m. Sunday afternoon, March 18th. The public is invited.

Lobsters are now selling for 55 cents a pound wholesale, a drop in the past few days from 70 cents a pound, the highest price ever paid in this section. A much farther drop is anticipated.

For a short time only custom suits to order at a substantial reduction. Oetmar woollens, 500 patterns to select from, style and workmanship the best. Kaufman, the tailor, cor. Market and Bow streets.

The residents of Maine who like a little liquor on the side, are laying in a supply in anticipation of the drought law which will mean that they will have to journey personally to this state to get their supply.

The coming week in the legislature promises to be a lively one. The license question is causing considerable interest and as the session will probably close in April there will be a general rush to get work done.

Grand Council of Camp Fires of Portsmouth, Freeman's Hall, Monday, March 19, at 7.00 p. m. "The Angle Uniform" will be given by the entire Council. Admission, 15 cents. Cake and candy will be on sale. ch 2m18

The Concord city government has granted the city laborers an increase in pay of 12 per cent. The men asked for a 20 per cent increase, time and a half for overtime and Saturday afternoon off. The time and a half was granted and the Saturday afternoon off was left over for a time.

FOUND—At M. Schwartz, the Philadelphia Ladies' Tailor shop, the right place to have your Easter suit made. Prices to suit your pocketbook.

WORKED 15TH DEGREE IN LONG FORM**Largest Masonic Gathering of the Year on Thursday Evening.**

One of the largest Masonic gatherings held in this city this year, took place last evening at Masonic hall on Congress street, when the Grand Council of the Valley of Portsmouth and Dover worked the 15th degree in full on a large class of candidates from both cities.

In the afternoon at 4 o'clock a business meeting was held, and later, supper was served, and at 7 o'clock a special train arrived from Dover and Rochester and the 15th degree, Knight of the East or Sword, was exemplified under the direction of the following degree staff: Albert R. Jenkins, Edward H. Adams, Fred B. Coleman, William B. Randall, Frederick E. Drew, Frederick Watkins, F. W. Cross, John H. Rose, John G. Yarwood, W. Harry Chick, W. O. Kennard, J. True Davis, M. Wood, Frank L. Pryor, Harry H. Foote, August Hott, Everett N. McNabb and Edward J. Patterson.

The musical program was handled by the Masonic choir. A banquet followed the work.

CANDY SALE

At Bass' Candy Department for Saturday.

Will be cream mints, five flavors, peppermint, wintergreen, lemon, lime, orange; regular price, 35c lb; price for Saturday, 29c lb.

Also our 40c chocolates for 33c lb, every Saturday in the year. Bass' Drug Store, O. J. Allinson, successor.

SPECIALS AT CATER'S MARKET, 37 DANIEL ST., TEL. 120.

Roasts of beef, 19c lb. up.
Legs of fancy lamb, 27c lb.
Strictly fresh eggs, 37c doz.
Borden's large cans milk, 12c.
Fancy seeded raisins, 13c lb.
3 Pigs. Jellycon for 25c.
Dried peaches, 10c lb.
Fancy Cape Cod cranberries, 10c qt.
California lemons only 15c doz.
Navel oranges only 23c doz.
4 Large grapefruit for 25c.
Try our 22c coffee. Cater's Market.

AT DEDES'

Large Florida grapefruit, 4 for 25c, and 6 for 25c.
California Sunkist oranges, 16 for 25 cents.
Tadla River oranges, sweet and juicy, 16 for 25c.

The ice is said to be a foot thick on the South Mill pond.

AUCTION OF Household Furniture

At 100 Chapel St.
On Friday, March 16, 1917
at 10 a. m.

Entire contents of house will be sold. Terms cash, all goods to be removed day of sale.

BUTLER & MARSHALL
Auctioneers.

Christ Church Mission Services

THIS WEEK
Monday to Friday
7.30 p. m.

REV. FATHER FIELD
Order of St. John the Evangelist.

Subject:
"Jesus Christ and Him Crucified."
COME! COME!! COME!!!

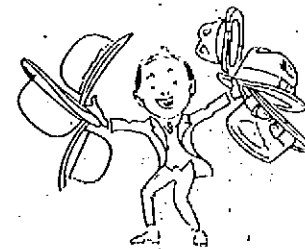
For Sale

Maplewood Ave., (near B. & M. Station), 4-tenement block and large lot adjoining. A 14 per cent investment.

Hill Street, double tenement house, price \$2500.

FRED GARDNER

Globe Building.



You'll "bare your bean" to our hat display when you see it. Everything that's right in shape and color in soft hats is here as well as all the latest blocks in derbies. There's a "military note" in the soft hats which gives an effect in accord with the spirit of the times.

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

Easter Opening Cards, Novelties, Etc.**A PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE LINE AT MONTGOMERY'S MUSIC STORE**

Opposite P. O.

Notice To The Ladies

Whether you do or you do not believe in equal suffrage may we offer a suggestion in regard to your straw hat of last year.

We like to see the ladies neatly dressed and the straw hat of last year may be made to look as fresh as when new at a small expense by the use of Colorite.

We have all the new tints as well as the more sombre shades.

Samples of the different tints and shades gladly shown even though you do not purchase.

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP

36 Market Street

Tel. 509.

Portsmouth, N. H.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
ORGANIZED 1824

SOUND FINANCIAL POLICY

The policy of the First National Bank is and always has been Absolute Safety in every transaction. It aims to be of special benefit to its customers whom it serves with the utmost care and promptness.

Your account subject to check is solicited. Bank with us by mail.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

OLYMPIA FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Matinees at 2.00.

Tonight at 8.30.

Saturday Night at 8.00.

Louise Glaum AND Charles Ray

With Dorothy Dalton

In the Triangle-Ince Morality Play

"The Weaker Sex"

A tremendous effort in the cause of justice and morals in which a woman proves her right to stand on a plane of mental equality with a man. Louise Glaum has her greatest-vampire role.

This is undoubtedly our greatest attraction.



Chas. Ray in Triangle-Ray Bee Play, "The Weaker Sex."

MRS. VERNON CASTLE in

"PATRIA"

The greatest continued picture in the history of motion pictures. It burns with patriotism.

DOROTHY PHILLIPS

In the Blue Bird Picture

'THE PIPER'S PRICE'

The divorce question approached from a new angle and proving that divorced people should stick to their bargain.